Regd. No. B 106:

CITY EDITION

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta . Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVII NO. 74 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Assembly Rejects Indo-Br. Trade Agreement

Nationalists Vote With Congress

Fate Of European Group's Amendment

Jinnah Charges Govt. With Criminal Negligence But Chooses To Remain Neutral

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 28.

Usual scenes of enthusiasm marked the end of the debate to-day in the Central Assembly on the Indo-British Trade Agreement. Prolonged opposition cheers and loud shouts from back benches followed the President's announcement that the official motion had been rejected by a majority of 59 against 47.

It was known early that though there was a strong contingent of Muslim knights pressing acceptance of the agreement Mr. Jinnah's party had decided to remain neutral.

The fate of the Agreement, however, remained uncertain as Mr. Aney seemed inclined to vote for the European group's amendment for Committee to examine the Agreement. His speech left the door open—and it looked as if Nationalist votes might turn the scales against the Congress Party. Mr. Aney soon after left the Chamber for consultations with his party which according to lobby reports, was not in favour of the motion for Committee. Mr. Aney and three other members of his party Sardar Santsingh, Bhai Parmanand, and Mr. Lalchand Navalrai did not take part in voting on the European group's amendment which was lost by a small majority of four.

A CURIOUS FACT.

A curious fact noticed was, Government took up the European group's amendment as its own and challenged division. Among the elected members who voted with Government on the motion were Mr. Soni, Mr. Hosinbhai Laljee the Raja of Kollengode and Mr. A. R. Chowdhary. Majority of the Nationalists joined Congress party in voting out the amendment. Mr. Aney and his three colleagues voted against the main official motion. The only two elected Indian members to vote with Government on the main motion were Mr. Soni and the Raja of Kollengode.

JINNAH'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. Jinnah's argument was that Agreement did not affect Muslims. He asked addressing the Government "why should I support you? What have you done for me?". He however expressed the opinion "Government of India have treated the interests of cotton-growers with criminal negligence."

Mr. Jinnah described the Agreement as a "fait accompli". That according to lobby comment is the actual fact as despite the vote of the House the Agreement is expected to come into force on April 1.

The only concession which Sir M. Zafrulla offered in his reply was the U. K. Government might be persuaded to give guarantee of cotton intake instead of the present assurance. Sjt. Bhulabhai closed his speech with the bitter words. "You have sucked us long enough. If we refuse to be sucked any more you should not feel squeamy."

(Details on Page 9).

SPECIAL TO "CHRONICLE"

Legislators Booed At

Demonstration Against S. African Segregation Laws

CAPE TOWN, March 28.

Headed by a band carrying flaming torches, 4,000 coloured people marched to the Parliament House and tried to enter the grounds and booed the legislators, watching from the steps of the House. Police assisted by civilians succeeded in closing the gates after a desperate fight. Four police men were removed to hospital with injuries.

The scene was a sequel to a five-hour demonstration against compulsory segregation of coloured people. The segregation laws do not apply to Indians.—Reuter.

KASHMIR DELEGATION SEES MAHATMA

NEW DELHI, March 28

The Kashmere State Peoples delegation headed by Mr. S. M. Abdullah, Mr. Kashayap Bandhu, Mr. Premnath Bazaz and Mr G. M. Bakshi interviewed Gandhiji, Sardar Patel, and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai about the State affairs. They handed certain papers to Gandhiji regarding which they sought his advice.—United Press.

ANGLO-SOVIET TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

MOSCOW, March 27.

A communique issued after Mr. Hudson's talks with Soviet officials states that a foundation has been laid for trade negotiations which will be continued in London.

It is added that views were exchanged on the international situation and personal contact established for co-operation in international affairs.—Reuter.

REBELS CLAIM GREAT SUCCESS

SALAMANCA March 28

"Great success" of the rebels offensive on Cordoba and Toledo sectors is claimed in a communique issued by the general headquarters here. Over ten thousand prisoners and large quantities of war material are reported to have been taken.

Fall Of Madrid

Franco To Enter City On April 1: Casado Disappears

MADRID, March 28

After a seige of nearly two and a half years, Madrid has surrendered

White flags are hoisted throughout the city, but it is not yet known when Gen. Franco's troops will enter.

Col. Casado has left General Headquarters. The central army surrendered, acting under the orders of its chief, Col. Pradas.

It is believed that General Franco will enter Madrid on April 1.

The Nationalist salute of the extended arm is to be seen everywhere, although the surrender has not yet been officially announced. The news spread likel wild fire and Republican flags disappeared as if by magic.

The city's exit is thronged with fugitives fearing reprisals and desperately seeking means of escape, but cars are scarce owing to petrol shortage. The streets are filled with soldiers whohave abandoned the front line.

Republican Bank notes are refused by shops. It is not known where General Casado, Chief of the Republican Forces has fled, but he left Madrid before the surrender. The Police look on indifferently, while Nationalist supporters demonstrate.

Nationalist troops are now closing in on Madrid.

REBEL OCCUPATION

"Reuter" learns in London that Nationalist occupation of Madrid begin at 17/00 G M T. The first troops to enter the city will be those from University City. Troops will converge in Puerta Del Sol from north and south.

SCANT RESISTANCE

BURGOS: Nationolists advancing on Madrid are meeting with scant resistance.—Reuter

NOT A SHOT FIRED

MADRID:—With the Nationalist aircraft ceaselessly flying over the city the first act of Madrid's new masters was to order the staffs of theatres cinemas and other places of entertainment to stay at their posts in order that the life of the city will continue normally. During the entry not a single shot was fired.—Reuter.

To Implement Trade Pact

When Legislation Will Be Required: Stanley's Statement

LONDON, March 28.

Questioned on the legislative methods to implement the Anglo-Indian Trade Agreement, Mr. Stanley in the Commons said that as far as the United Kingdom was concerned, no legislation was required to enable immediate effect being given to the provisions other than those, which would expressly come into force at some future date.

Legislation in that connection would be required before the end of this session.

Mr. Foot suggested that seeing that this agreement tied our hands for three years, the House should have an opportunity to discuss it.

Mr. Stanley replied that agreements of this kind were Government's responsibility, but the House could dissent from the course taken by the Government. —Reuter.

"SURRENDER WITHOUT DELAY"

MADRID, March 28

A broadcast appeal was launched from all "Nationalist" stations appealing to all Republican armies to surrender to prevent further bloodshed.

The appeal states: "You can count on General Franco's sense of fair play.

When General Franco promised pardon he keeps his word.

It is useless to resist and we invite surrender without delay." —Reuter.

FOOD LORRIES ARRIVE.

During the afternoon the first food lorries of rations of the Social Help Organisation entered the city.

Nationalist troops had earlier occupied a section of the University City, hitherto held by the Republicans.

Climbing over the street barricades from which barbed wire had already been removed by the populace they were greeted with loud cheers by supporters, who come to meet them.—Reuter.

(See Page 7)

Eyes Of Islamic World Turned To Bombay

Success Of Prohibition Will Be Landmark In History, Says Wafd Leader

Over a dozen Muslim organisations in the city participated in the huge public meeting at the Wellingdon Gardens on Tuesday night, held in connection with the prohibition campaign launched by the Government.

Attendance numbered several thousands and the scenes of wild enthusiasm betokened the complete backing of the Muslim community to the Congress Government in its efforts to rid the city of the drink evil.

Islamic World's Interest

A special feature of the meeting was the presence of the Egyptian Delegation whose leader recalled the scenes witnessed in the streets of Mecca and Medina a thousand year ago when the leaders of Islam launched a similar campaign.

"The whole of the Islamic world is watching with interest the great experiment embarked upon by the Congress."

Besides the members of the Egyptian Delegation, Messrs. K. M. Munshi, and L. M. Patil, Ministers, were seated on the dais.

The following gentlemen representing the associations named supported the prohibition policy of the Government of Bombay at the meeting:

Mr. Ali Bahadur [illegible] M.L.A. (Khatib Anjuman), Mr. Salamatulla Ansari Mohd. Afzal, Payamberi), Mr. Nasrullah Abbasi (Majlis Ahrar Bombay), Mr. Yakub (Azad Muslim Party), Mr. Omer Faruk (National Muslim Party), Hafiz Abdul Karim (Young Muslim Association), Mr. Gulam Rasul (Mehfil-e-Subhani), Mr. Masihulla (National League of Rampur), Mr Thekedar A. Gaffar Khan (Jargha Tanzim-e-Afghanan), Sirdar Sidi Mahmood (Janjira State People's Union), Mr. Yunus Bashir (Darul Mutala Millia), Mr. Chowdhri Abdul Gani (Jamiatul Quresh).

The Hon. Mr. Munshi made out a very strong case for prohibition on relgious, social, political and humanitarian grounds. He said, that prohibition was a measure of social justice and not an infringement of individual liberty. Sentiment tradition and religious outlook was against the use of alcohol and both Hindu and Muslim histories abandoned in cases where prohibition was practiced by States. He called prohibition not only a social measure, but a political weapon. He exhorted the audience to help Government to make the experiment it was launching on a great success.

ISLAMIC WORLD'S INTEREST.

Mr. Mohamed Basonnic, the leader of the Egyptian Delegation, spoke a few words in Arabic. The speech was later interpreted in Urdu. He said that the meeting took the mind back to a time more than a thousand years ago, when the streets of Mecca and Medina resounded to the echo of similar meetings, when the first Islamic protagonists preached to vast Muslim concourse the evils of drinking. He said that the whole of the Islamic world was looking with interest at the present experiment, as Islam enjoined on all its followers the obligation to abstain from alcohol.

MAKE IT A SUCCESS

Referring to the Western experiments in prohibition, he said that the fact that it was tried showed that its evil was recognised. They gave it up as hopeless and admitted defeat, which was all the greater reason why prohibition should be made an unprecedented success in a country of idealism like India.

He said that this step had world-wide repercussion and its success would be a land-mark in world history, an achievement to be proud of.

He exhorted the audience, in the name of Islam, of national honour and of sacred humanity to make the experiment a success.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, the Minister for Local Self-Government spoke about the degrading and deteriorating effects of alcohol and said that the poorer families sufferred terribly from the drunken habits of their earning members. He was not in favour of temperance taking the place of prohibition as it would eventually lead to excesses.

He said that India was a land of ideals and not compromises and there could be no half-way house.

Messrs. J. Bokhari, Ali Bahadur Khan and others also spoke.

NO CONSCRIPTION FOR CANADA

OTTAWA, March 28.

Dr. R. J. Manion, leader of the Conservative Party, said in an interview that he did not believe that "Canadian youth should be conscripted to fight outside the borders of Canada."

He felt that the Dominion would play its part better "by full co-operation with Britain through volunteer units, through supplying of munitions, food and other necessaries and by fully protecting Canada's own territory.—Reuter.

CANADA MUST NOT JOIN WAR.

OTTAWA, March 28.

A number of French Canadian organisations have telegraphed to the Premier condemning collaboration with Britain on foreign affairs. The organisations expressed "the absolute opposition of the population of Quebec Province to any participation by Canada in foreign wars." The Premier has promised to bring the matter before the Government.—Reuter.

NEW ANGLO-SOVIET PACT MOVE

LONDON, March 28.

Mr. R S. Hudson in an interview said that negotiations for a new Anglo-Russian trade agreement would be opened in London as soon as possible and added that his conversations with members of the Soviet had been most interesting and led to the elucidation of a number of economic problems, which were outstanding between the Soviet and the United Kingdom.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BOMBAY, Wednesday. 3-30 a.m.

Bombay received a smart shower of rain in the early hours of this morning and footpath sleepers in the Fort and other areas of the City were suddenly disturbed. The rain, however, did not continue for more than a few short moments.

NEW LITHUANIAN CABINET

KAUNAS, March 28.

It is officially stated that General Certina will be the head of the New Cabinet. Generally speaking the new Government is semi-military and non-Party.—Reuter.

Nationalists Welcomed At Almaden Centre

BURGOS March 28

Nationalists were given a tremendous welcome when they occupied Almaden Centre of the greatest Mercury mines in the world which has been in Republican hands since the outbreak of war.

According to eye-witnesses, Republicans have offered less resistance in the past 24 hours than on the first day of the new offensive. A Salamanca communique claims great success for the Nationalist Offensive in Cordoba and Toledo sectors.—Reuter.

SOCIALISTS NOT TO BE IN CONGRESS EXECUTIVE

NEW DELHI, March 28.

Asked by a press correspondent if members of the Congress Socialist Party would serve on the Congress Working Committee for the coming year, Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, said that while the Party had taken no decision in the matter as the occasion for such a decision had not arisen, his own opinion and that of those of his colleagues who are now in Delhi was that this year there should be no member of the Party on the Congress Working Committee. —A. P.

LONDON March 27

The second reading of the Cotton Industry Bill was passed without a division.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted.—Paid workers for Prohibition Propaganda and intelligence work. Write to Box No. 10888, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for the post of Head Photographer. C.I.D., U.P., a fully qualified photographer with a knowledge of Leica and other miniature camera work. Pay Rs. 70—3—130 p.m. Apply immediately stating qualifications and age, etc., to A to D.I.G., C.I.D., U.P., Allahabad. (10891)

Capable and experienced Dewan wanted. Apply to Ruler—Bansda (Gujrat States), with testimonials stating qualifications, and minimum salary. (11540A)

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Banking concern to invest loan to everybody without security. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (10799)

Wanted for a fine count Mill, a highly competent and experienced Carding and Combing Expert. Should be a hard and practical worker prepared to guarantee improved quality results in reasonable time. Every possible help and good salary offered. Apply Box No. 11559, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted energetic and experienced canvassers in C. P., C. I., Bombay and Madras Presidencies, Hyderabad and Mysore States. Preference to those having previous experience as canvassers of hosiery goods in the above areas. Liberal terms including choice of handling other business. Apply to Tandon Hosiery Works, Bara Banki (U. P.). (11555)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—at Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, most up to date small and big flats for residence and offices. Also special single and double bachelor's rooms furnished or unfurnished. Situation unrivalled. Apply Manager on the premises! (11561)

Available from 1st April, for all communities, decent, airy, modern flats on ground, and 1st floors in Jenkins, Sandhurst, and Sargent Houses, Mereweather Road, Apollo Bunder. Rents Rs. 100, 105 and 125. Apply to Mr. M. J. Gazdar, Bombay House, Fort. (10366)

To let—From the 15th April, 2 first floor flats of Ratan House, Dady Seth Road, Chowpati, near Chowpati Market. Apply on premises. (11550)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for purchase of surplus second-hand C.I. sheets and ridging in very good condition. Apply GENERAL MANAGER, ANDHRA VALLEY POWER SUPPLY CO., LTD., Bombay House, Fort, Bombay. (10887)

GIRGAUM CITY BOOKING OFFICE

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The G.I.P. City Booking Office at Girgaum will be SHIFTED to the ground floor of ANAND NIVAS, Mangalwadi, Girgaum Road, House No. 230-238, Bombay, with effect from 1st April, 1939. (10856)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Summary Suit No. 180 of 1939

Messrs SINGLETON BENDA and Co., Ltd. ... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

MAHOMED HUSSEIN LUDHAEHAI THARIA. ... Defendant.

To.

The Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have filed this suit against you under Rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure for Rs. 2,427-15-8 due under the agreement, dated 4th August, 1937, between you and the plaintiffs as per invoices Nos. 38, 44 and 56, with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. per annum from 5th December, 1938, till Judgment, costs of the suit and interest on Judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment.

You are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain the decree for any sum not exceeding Rs. 2,427-15-8 and cost and interest aforesaid.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1939.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL, For Prothonotary & Senior Master

(Sd.) H. A. VA

Dated this 16th day of February, 1939.

Messrs BHAISHANKER, KANGA AND GIRDHARLAL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. (10885)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly, our make according latest researches. Re. 1/4 per tube. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11366)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for silk and woollen goods. Pay and allowance Rs. 150. Bonus extra. Particulars free. Apply for terms:—Purisons Knitting Works, Ludhiana. (11523)

Wanted capable experienced agents to sell our Britania Teas. Attractive terms. Salary Rs. 100—Commission 17½ per cent. Apply:—The Britania Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam. (Nilgiris). (11553)

Public Notices

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company held this day a Final Dividend of Rs. 2.50 per share equal to 5 per cent. free of Income-tax for the year ending 31st December, 1938, was declared on all issued shares of the Company payable to shareholders appearing on the Register as on the 9th day of March 1939 and that such dividend will be paid by warrant payable on or after the 30th day of March 1939.

Dated this 28th day of March 1939.

P. V. R. IYER, Joint Secretary. (10895)

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Share holders of The Bombay Life Assurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 45-47 Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, on Thursday, the 20th day of April 1939 at 2-30 o'clock in the afternoon when the sub-joined resolutions will be proposed as Special Resolutions:—

"(1) That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the chairman thereof be approved and adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, all the existing Articles thereof."

"(2) That the provisions of the Memorandum of Association of the Company with respect to the Company's Objects be altered by adding the following words at the commencement of paragraph (h) of Clause (3) of such Memorandum of Association, viz:—

'Subject to the provisions of Section (27) of the Insurance Act, 1938',

and

by adding the following new paragraphs after paragraph (g4) of Clause (3) of such Memorandum of Association:—

'(g5) To enter into any arrangements with any Governments or authorities supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority, any rights, privileges, and concessions, which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions.'

'(g6) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the Company or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to make donations to such persons and in such cases as may seem expedient and to subscribe for any purposes whether charitable or benevolent or for any public, general or useful object.'

'(g7) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.'

'(g8) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any foreign country or place.'

'(g9) To apply for and obtain from the Superintendent of Insurance a certificate of registration under Section 3 of the Insurance Act, 1938.'"

Bombay, dated this 25th day of March, 1939.

By Order of the Board. JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA, Managing Director. (10879)

Public Notices

EASTER HOLIDAYS

THE FLYING RANEE leaving Bombay Central at 18-5 hours on Thursday, April 6th will halt at the following additional Stations. Gholvad, Umbergaon Road and Sanjan.

For the convenience of passengers the week-end Flying Ranee halts at Borivli.

B. B. & C. I. R.

(10870)

S.S. "MANSEI MARU"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 27th March, 1939, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present us Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to us within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA, Manager. Osaka Syosen Kabusiki Kaisya,

TO-MORROW AT **PATHE**
Special Show for LADIES AT 1-30 P.M.
LADIES ONLY
—SAGAR COMEDY—
TO-DAY MATINEE AT 1-30 P.M.
Other Shows: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY BEING RAM-NAWAMI
SPECIAL MATINEE SHOW AT 1-45 P. M.
*Here is a starring Saga of the Frontier, where Men, Women & Children sacrifice their lives for their country.....
Rifle Girl
Directed By: CHOWDHARY
Starring: BEAUTIFUL **ROSE**, P. JAIRAJ, Y. EFFENDI
DRAWING CROWDED HOUSES AT
IMPERIAL
CINEMA :::: LAMINGTON ROAD
TIME: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
IT'S A SUPREME RELEASE!

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
KEITH FALKNER In Warner Bros.' Spectacular Musical Extravaganza:
"MAYFAIR MELODY"
with
JOYCE KIRBY
CHILI BOUCHIER
The management takes pleasure in announcing winning number for the new Philco-Radio presented by The Automobile Co., Ltd.
COUPON NO. 3280
Holder of this lucky coupon is requested to produce this coupon at the Theatre and take delivery of the prize.

THE MOST PRAISED—EVEN ABUSED—
BUT
The Most Talked Of PICTURE
SARASWATI'S
It's True
with ROSE, MOTILAL and BABA VYAS
Directed By: CHOWDHARY
FOURTH WEEK
CENTRAL
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY SPECIAL MATINEE AT 1-45 P.M.
A KAPURCHAND LTD. RELEASE!

From TO-DAY Special for RAMNAVMI
NEW THEATRES'
Beautiful Romance that Still Lingers in Peoples' Memory!
CHANDIDAS
Director: NITIN BOSE
—:Starring:—
SAIGAL & UMA
Minerva
DAILY: 5-15, 7-45 & 10-15 P.M.
TO-DAY MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.

THRILLS . . . ! ! !
CHASE, INTRIGUE and THE CLASH OF ARMS!
A Daughter of the Marathas
A HISTORICAL PRODUCTION By ARTISTES' COMBINE
A STORY OF THE MOST TURBULENT TIME IN MARATHA HISTORY
Produced & Directed By: P. S. TALGIRI
*GANPATRAO BODAS *and GANGUBAI
COMING from SATURDAY 8TH APRIL TO
MAJESTIC
Released by PEERLESS Pictures, BOMBAY 4.

SEVENTH GAY WEEK! 7th
HUNS PICTURES' LAVISH MARATHI ENTERTAINMENT—
DEVATA
with BABURAO PENDHARKAR
WEST-END
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY AT 1-45 P. M.
—A 'SUPREME' RELEASE!

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 1-45 P. M.
MAZA MULGA
AT
PLAZA
DADAR
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

U. P. SHOP ASSISTANTS CONFERENCE

Sajjad Zahir To Preside And Pandit Pant To Inaugurate

The second annual conference of the U. P. Shop Assistants' Union will be held on March 31 under the Chairmanship of Mr. Sajjad Zahir. It is expected that the Hon. Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier, will inaugurate the conference.—A.P.

U. P. EMPLOYMENT TAX BILL

Chamber Of Commerce Secretary's Protest

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail.)

Mr. M. L. Gupta, Secretary of the United Provinces Chamber of Commerce has made a representation to the U. P. Government protesting against the Employment Tax Bill. Since the bill is expected to pass through the legislatures, in spite of protests, he suggests that it should be considerably modified. One of the suggestions that persons in receipt of salaries over Rs. 500 per mensem should be taxed. A provision of this nature would be acceptable to the Congress Ministry as that organisation is committed to fix the salaries at a sum not exceeding Rs. 500 per month.—A. P.

Labour Women's Procession In Patna

PATNA, March 27.

For the first time perhaps in the history of labour in this province, a procession of women labour paraded the streets of Patna City this afternoon, shouting labour slogans and carrying Congress and labour flags.

The procession terminated at the Mangle's Tank where a big public meeting was held under the presidentship of Mr. Rambriksh Benipuri.

Mrs. Saraswati Devi M.L.A. who spoke dwelt on the cause of India's poverty and stated that that could disappear only when the country had the power of self-determination.

First Gujarat Kisan Conference

A first session of the Gujarat Kisan Conference will be held at Gusar on April 1st and 2nd (Saturday and Sunday) under the presidentship of Dr. Sumant B. Mehta, a well-known publicist of Gujarat and ex-President of Baroda State Prajamandal.

It will deal with the grievances and demands of Kisans of Gujarat Districts and Kathiawar, including Indian States and Agency Areas.

Barnagar Kisans Confer

(From A Correspondent.)

INDORE, March 27.

A Kisan Conference of the Barnagar Mahal of Gwalior State was held on 24th and 25th instant at Runija under the presidentship of Mr. Gokhle of Ujjain Sarwajanik Sabha. About 3,000 peasants attended the Conference.

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya performed the inauguration of the Conference.

Resolutions were passed demanding reduction in revenue, rent and relief from indebtedness.

Whale Washed Ashore In Goa

(From Our Correspondent.)

GOA, (By Mail).

A large dead whale, measuring about 50 feet long was washed ashore in the village of Anjuna, Bardez District. This is the second giant visitor of the kind during the last four years to reach the same village. The lower jaw bones measure well over 10 feet each in length and the vertebrae appear like small aeroplane propellers. It is believed that it might have been harpooned in some distant part of the Indian Ocean and might have drifted to the Indian shores.

Accident On G. I. P. Ry.

BOMBAY, March 23.

The Divisional Transportation Superintendent of the G.I.P. Railway wiring from Bhusawal under to-day's date says that at 2-10 a.m. the shunting engine No. 1237, while going to Borgaon, ran into a bullock-cart at the engineering level cross gate No. 40 at mileage 365, involving serious injuries to the cartman and damage to the cart. There was no detention to the traffic.—United Press.

Lahore Chief Justice Speaks Out

Says Judicial Officers Have Been Approached By High Officials In Connection With Cases

LAHORE, March 25.

"Interference with the independence of Judges will undermine the whole system of Government. Unless this practice is stopped the future of self-government in India cannot possibly be bright", said Sir Douglas Young, Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court, addressing the annual dinner of the Punjab Civil Services (Judicial Branch), here, to-night.

His Lordship added that recently *sifarish* had increased, perhaps as a result of the larger application of democratic principles of Government in the Province. Wherever His Lordship had been, he was told that judicial officers were approached by powerful and influential persons in order to affect the the decision of cases His Lordship appealed to those who exercised influence and authority in the Province to use that influence and authority in a less objectionable manner, and to leave judicial officers alone. It was unfair to a judicial officer to bring influence to bear upon him. Where the person using that influence was powerful, because of his status in the locality or because of his influence with Government, it was difficult for the weaker judicial or other officers to refuse to hear him and not to act as they desired. This practice would undoubtedly destroy the whole morale of the Services, whether executive or judicial.

Concluding, His Lordship gave a warning that anyone who exercised his influence in this illegal manner was liable to imprisonment for contempt of Court. The High Court would in such cases pass as severe sentences as the law allowed. His Lordship asked them to give him immediate information if anyone approached them, in order to enable the High Court to take immediate action.—A. P.

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— NEXT FRIDAY —
Lamington

Mahatma Gandhi returned to Delhi after consulting with Maulana Azad and Pt. Nehru in connection with the new Congress Cabinet. Photo shows:—Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Patel and Mahadeo Desai entering the Birla House.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday, Wesdnesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly

Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.

Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Wesdnesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.

Departures from Juhu: Monday a Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.

Angelo Moses, who won the Men's Singles and Doubles Titles in the Baroda Union Gymkhana Tennis Tournament recently.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Tuesday.

A Deputation consisting of Rev. Father Fernandes, Diocesan-Inspector, Mr. M. V. Pradhan, the Administrative Officer, Miss Coelho, Rev. Fr. Gomes and Mr. Paul Perreira waited upon Mr. V. D. Ghate, Educational Inspector, Bombay Division on Saturday last and discussed with him the question of training of teachers in the English-speaking Primary Schools in the Bombay Suburban District.

They urged upon the attention of the Inspector the importance of suitable provision for training of such untrained teachers and the necessity of starting a Training Centre. Mr. Ghate sympathetically listened to the Deputation and promised every possible assistance in furtherance of the proposed scheme.

The Bombay Suburban School Board successfully organised a Scout Teachers' Training Camp at Dahisar from 20th to 26th March. Mr. Bhosekar of the Hindustan Scout Association gave learned lectures on the value of scouting. The camp was visited amongst others by Mr. Shantilal Shah, M.L.C., Mr. D. N, Vandrekar, M.L.A., and Mr. Deshpande, the Chairman of the Suburban School Board. Mr. Pradhan, the Administrative Officer thanked the guests in suitable terms last Sunday. The teacher scouts greatly enjoyed the camp. The entire arrangements were in the capable hands of Mr. Keskar the Manager-Proprietor of Dahisar who took a personal interest in the matter.

Sararswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali's Scholarships

The Hon. Secretary, S. V. S. M. writes:—

The Managing Committee of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali, Bombay, invite applications from poor and deserving students (of both the sexes), of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman community for scholarships (refundable) for the year 1939-'40, on the prescribed form so as to reach the Hon. Secretaries, not later than 31st May, 1939.

Students who are already on the Mandali's list and are in need of help must also submit fresh applications on the printed form before the aforesaid date.

Those students whose University examination results are not known by that time, must also send in their applications on the Mandali's printed form on or before 31st May, 1939, but may submit their university examination results under the signature of the head of the institution, where they are studying later on, before June 9th, at any rate.

The Mandali intends to give this year a scholarship for Post-Graduate and higher education studies, and reserves, as usual, a certain number of scholarships for technical education.

Printed application forms can be had from the Hon. Secretaries of the Mandali at the Chikitsaka Samuha Building (top floor), Kandewadi Cross Road, Girgaon, Bombay, on any working day between 6-30 and 8-30 p.m. (S.T.).

IRISH SWEEPSTAKE DRAW: A DISCLAIMER.

Mr. C K Laxminarayan of H. M.'s Customs writes from Matunga, Bombay:—

Consequent on the announcement in the Daily press that "Laxminarayan, Matunga," has drawn Scotch Wood a runner in the Grand National in the Irish Hospital Sweepstake, I have received numerous congratulatory messages and letters from several friends and well-wishers even from distant parts of India—including offers for purchasing a share in the prize—but I hasten to announce that I am not the fortunate person who has drawn the prize but it is somebody else with that "Nom-de-Plume".

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

The Coroner's Jury recommended the prosecution of one Shergul Lalgul, at the inquest to-day on Sharfatkhan Habibulla, who died as a result of a stab wound in the abdomen, alleged to have been caused by the suspect. The suspect himself came to the Police station where the wife of the deceased identified him.

Constable C. Laxumon, attached to the Kalachowki Police Station, stated that on March 21, he saw the deceased lying on a cot with a stab wound in his abdomen in a Municipal Chawl at Sewri. The deceased said that the suspect stabbed him over a quarrel between his wife and another woman.

The deceased's wife stated that a Pathan, named Mohommad Ishak, who lived in a room next to her, asked her to take over a gunny cloth curtain in his room, before he left for his native place. The suspect's sister-in-law Mokhmadajan questioned the witness when the latter took charge of the curtain next morning. This led to a quarrel between them, in which Mokhmadajan assaulted her. In the evening when she was taking meals with her husband, the suspect came to the door of their room and asked her husband to go out. Her husband opened the door and stood on the threshold, when suddenly the accused stabbed him in his abdomen with a knife. The deceased fell down with his intestines protruding from the stab wound. Then the woman came up and threw her on her husband's body and fisted. The deceased was then removed to hospital, where he died shortly after admission.

Took To Heart Father's Scolding?

Because he was scolded by his father, a youth named Leo Britto is alleged to have attempted to commit suicide by pouring kerosene oil over his body and setting fire to it.

It was stated in the Mazagaon Police Court that Leo Britto while taking his meal yesterday, was scolded by his father. The young man took it to heart. He went into the kitchen and pouring the kerosene oil over his body set fire to himself. Unable to bear the heat, he poured a bucket of water over his body and extinguished the flames. He sustained severe burns and was removed to hospital in a precarious condition.

Pending further inquiries the accused was remanded into police custody.

PURNAPRAGNA SEVA SANGH

Under the joint auspices of Purnapragna Seva Sangha and Vani Vihar Vidyalaya, Matunga, there will be a lecture in Kannada on the "Ramayana" by Nyayavedanta Vidwan M. R. Gopalcharya, M.A., to-day (Wednesday), at 8-45 p.m. at Vani Vihar Vidyalaya, Choksy Bhuvan, Bhimani Street, Matunga.

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Here is a throbbing and soulful screen romance told with brilliant deft and dexterity.....
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NEMO & DEOBALA
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Music: PUNKAJ MULLICK
IN 6 SIXTH SCINTILLATING WEEK!
Time: Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
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You will be surprised To See How MAHENDRA Conquerred the Demon of COWARDICE
MELODIOUS SONGS
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HUMOUR & LIGHT COMEDY
And Won for himself the Love of the Lady of His Heart
IN BOMBAY TALKIES' LATEST RELEASE

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MUMTAZ ALI, SAROJ BORKAR, V. H. DESAI, P. F. PITHAWALA, RAI MOHAN, RANI BALA
And You Will Also MARVEL At The Way MENAKA TURNED DOWN THE SUITS OF SEVERAL ASPIRANTS
And In the End LIVED FOR LOVE and LOVED TO LIVE with MAHENDRA for the rest of her life!

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JACK DAWN, M-G-M MAKE-UP EXPERT WOULDN'T LET HIS BABY APPEAR IN "TARZAN IN EXILE"..... BECAUSE THE YOUNGSTER WOULD HAVE TO WEAR MAKE-UP!
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN CREATED A FUROR WHEN SHE VISITED HER HUSBAND IN THE HOSPITAL RECENTLY ..... SHE WENT DIRECTLY FROM THE SET GARBED IN HER "TARZAN IN EXILE" COSTUME!
BRUNO
8-16
(Copyright, 1939, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

India's Chances In Davis Cup

(BY LOOKER ON.)

I understand the Selection Committee of the A. I. L. T. A. has chosen Ghaus Mahomed, S. L. R. Sawhney, Y. R. Savur and Iftekhar Ahmed to represent India in the Davis Cup Tournament. Having drawn a bye in the first round, India will meet Belgium in the second at Brassels on May 19, 20 and 21. It will be interesting to recall that India was defeated by the same country last year in the following manner.

A RETROSPECT.

"The first match between Ghaus Mahomed and C. Naeyaert was," according to Lawn Tennis and Badminton, "several times interrupted by rain. Both men attacked throughout a five-letter of 52 games, and the Indian possessing greater security on his back hand and varying his length cleverly struggled home at 9-7 in the fifth set after being two sets down".

"After six interruptions through rain in their first set S. L. R. Sawhney and A. Lacroix resumed their match the next day when the Belgian overcame the mixture of lobs, slices and flat hit drives of his opponent by consistent driving and occasional decisive volleying in four sets".

"India missed a great opportunity in the doubles. Sawhney and Mohamed won the first two sets from Lacroix and L. de Borman and held match points at 5-3 and 40-love in the fourth set. Again they had victory in sight at 4-3 and 30-15 in the fifth set when Sawhney was overcome by cramp. Belgium eventually won the necessary three games for victory".

Another opportunity of taking the issue to the fifth singles was missed on Monday when Mahomed held match-point at 5-4 and 40-15 against Lacroix in the fourth set. The Belgian fought back and by winning the last set at 6-3 put his side into the semi-final round. Sawhney conceded his match to P. Geelhand in the last singles as he was unfit."

AVENGE THE DEFEAT.

As will be seen from above India was really unlucky in toring their tie against Belgium last year. Were they not handicapped by illness and rain, they would have conquered their rival and earned the right of meeting Yugo Slavia in the penultimate round. However that was not to be. Now she has been offered an opportunity of avenging the last defeat. The team that has been selected is strong enough to vanquish Geelhand, Lacroix and Naeyeart both in the singles and doubles. It has been decided to send the team to Belgium a fortnight ahead to become accustomed to the local conditions. If J. Charanjiva, who is accompanying the team as a non-playing captain, can keep them under proper training and control, I have no doubt success will be ours.

WARNING TO PLAYERS.

After Belgium, India will be called upon to meet Norway in the third round, owing to the absorption of the latter's opponent, Czecho-Slovakia by Germany. She should not experience much difficulty in accounting for this country. Then she will most probably have the chance again of fighting Yugo-Slavia in the Semi-final round. On paper the prospects look fairly bright. Everything will of course depend upon the ability of our players to produce their best form on foreign soil. I am glad the selectors have blended the team with youth and experience. If they had chosen only youthful talents, as was suggested by some 'scribes, India would have little chance of making a decent show against their seasoned rivals. Here is an excellent opportunity for Savur to reach great heights as is his due. He must forsake his lackadaisical manner to attain his objective. I would have preferred the selection of M. V. Bobbjee to Iftikar Ahmed. But I am told that the former is going to England on his own. So he will be able to gain the necessary experience and training at his own cost.

MAGNIFICENT TREAT.

It is now definitely stated that the Yuvaraja of Pithapuram, Ex-President of the A.I.L.T.A., has arranged for the visit of a professional Tennis team to India next cold weather. It will consist of three of the best players in the world to-day, namely, Donald Budge, Fred Perry and Ellsworth Vines. There is no doubt that their visit will set the whole country a fire. The Yuvaraja has undertaken the whole financial responsibility of the tour on himself. Lovers of tennis in India cannot be too grateful to him for providing them with such a magnificent treat. We may safely assume that the tour will receive the prompt sanction of the A.I.L.T.A. and all the provincial associations will tie with one another in arranging a programme in their respective areas. The pity of it is that none of our players will be permitted to play with them, except behind the scenes!

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Records. 8-50 News in English. 12-0 noon Bhajan. 12-10 p.m. B. M. Devlanker, 12-20 Ram Jayanti. 12-30 D. Amel Flute Solo, Marathi Pad in Bhairvin with violin. 12-40 Pandit Rao Nagarker. 1-0 Jal Tarang and Sitar Gat Pahadi. 1-10 H. Khan Mastana. 1-30 Lunch hour music. 3-30 Musical Medley. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 Pandit Rao Nagarker. 6-20 Ditties of devotion. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Pandit Rao Nagarker. 7-45 Ram-Janma Marathi mythological sketch. 7-52 Radio orchestra. 8-0 Janibai (Gujarati) by Jayaman Pathakji. 8-15 H. Khan Mastana. 8-30 Bai Laxmibai of Baroda. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Raghu Pati Raghava Raja Rama (Gujarati). 9-30 News in English. 9-50 Grace Belcourt: (violin). 10-5 Berlin state Opera orchestra. 10-10 World affairs (from B B C). 10-25 Egidio Verga: Violoncello recital. 10-40 Radio play by C. Wright. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

3-30 to 4-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-30 As in Bombay 1. 6-30 For Children (English). 7-30 to 10-5 As in Bombay 1. 10-5 Bai Laxmibai of Baroda. 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi 1, 2 & 3 Programmes

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. As in Bombay 1.

12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-10 Woman's world. 7-0 to 9-15 As in Bombay 2. 9-50 As in Bombay 2.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s)

7-0 With villagers. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi 1.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

12-30 p. m. Variety. 12-50 Music. 1-17 Music. 1-30 Biology, talk by Premen Mitra, 1-45 Ekalabyer Gurudakshina. 2-2 Feature Programme. 2-20 Dance Songs. 5-0 For Countryside. 6-0 Satyendra Nath Sen. 6-10 Shanta Bose. 6-20 Rama Kirtan. 7-10 Radhika Mohon Maitra. 7-25 Pahari Sanyal. 7-50 Radhika Mohon Maitra. 8-5 In Jungles of Assam (Bengali) 9-10 Cello Recital. 9-30 Ted Frangopoulo and his blue harmony boys.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4-0 p. m. Things of interest. (Tamil) by 'Radio 'Mama' 4-5 Ramanujachary (Tamil) by S. Krishna Iyengar. 4-20 Music. 5-0 Carnatic orchestra: 'Ramapriya 5-10 K. E. Govindarajulu Naidu: Vocalist. 5-35 Balaraman: Clarionet. 6-0 K. E. Govindarajulu Naidu: Vocalist. 6-20 Carnatic Orchestra: 'Kedaram' 6-30 Sri Rama Navami (Tamil). 6-45 Balaraman: Clarionet. 7-15 Newspaper Subscriber (Tamil) by Shrimati G. Gnanadikkam. 7-30 Balaraman: Clarionet. 7-50 Sri Rama Jananam (Tamil) by Brahmasri D. Annaswami Bhagavathar. 9-20 Cinema-goer A talk by N. Shanta. 9-35 A I R Artists: Veena nad Gottuvadyam. 9-45 N. S. Krishnamurti: Vocalist.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-to 6-0 as in Madras 1. 6-0 Bhama Kalapam (Telugu) by Prayaga Narasimha Sastri and party. 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras 1. 9-35 B B C Symphony Orchestra. 9-40 Gertrud Rosenbaum Viola. 10-0 Moon Melodies. 10-15 Steve Barnard: Crooner, 'Intimate Songs'. 10-30 Epilogue.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Salig Ram Kholi 6-15 Badr-un-nisa of Santokhgarh 6-30 For Countryside 7-15 Umra Zia Begam. 7-35 Badr-un-nisa of Santokhgarh. 7-45 Indian Talkies and Drama: by Imtiaz Ali Taj. 8-0 Salig Ram Kohli. 8-10 Ali Bakhsh Zahoor. 8-20 Umra Zia Begam. 8-30 Daya Shankar Naseem 9-0 Umra Zia Begam. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Chaos To-day: by G. C. Chatterjee. 10-5 Ali Bakhsh Zahoor. 10-25 Umra Zia Begam. 10-35 Nautch Gat. 10-40 Ali Bakhsh Zahoor. 10-50 Umra Zia Begam.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. V. D. Kazrekar, Thumri 6-20 Jameelabai of Cawnpur. 6-40 Raga Maru Behag. 6-50 Mohammad Ashraf. 7-0 For Children. 7-30 V. D. Kazrekar. 7-45 Records by Request. 8-30 Shadi Ki unch neech (Hindustani) 9-0 Farmaishi Gaane. 9-50 V. D. Kazrekar. 10-10 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 10-25 Bhola Nath Bhattacharya. 10-30 Jameelabai of Cawnpur.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Fol-de-rols. 8-30 B. B. C. Orchestra. 9-30 News. 9-50 Dance Music. 10-10 World Affairs.

Improvements Committee's Tribute To Parelkar

The Improvements Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Tuesday passed a resolution placing on record Mr. B. G. Parelkar's services as Chairman of the committee during 1938-39 and their appreciation of the zeal, ability, courtesy and tact with which he discharged his duties.

Mr. Parelkar replied suitably.

Mr. Parelker also moved from the chair to put on record the appreciation of the Committee of the work done by Mr. S. N. Damle in the discharge of his duties of his office as acting Municipal Secretary for a period of six months.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Committee put on record their regret on the sad death of Mr. B. S. N. Cooper who was a member of the committee for many years.

Improvements Committee

The Improvements Committee on Tuesday considered a letter from Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Lambert, solicitors, stating: that the revised form of Lease in respect of plots in Improvement Schemes Estates contains a provision for forfeiture of the Lease if the lessee is adjudicated an insolvent: that in view of the abovementioned provision in leases it is not possible while advising particularly in mortgage transactions, to express an opinion that the mortgagee does not run a risk of losing his money advanced on leasehold properties as the fact that the lessee is in need of moneys is evident from the mortgage transaction itself; that in these days of intense business activities and violent fluctuations, the position of a man even a landlord cannot be counted upon as a fixed entity. Pointing out that while the abovementioned provision is necessarily a blot on the title to the property and deprecates the value to the property the Corporation does not get any corresponding advantage because it can seldom walk into possession of a property which yields good net income. Suggesting that for the reasons, stated that clause may be entirely deleted or if for some reason it is deemed advisable by the Corporation to retain it, a provision be made whereby in the event of a lessee incurring forfeiture, the mortgagee of assignee may have a reasonable opportunity to make good the breach complained of.

The Committee referred this matter to a Sub-Committee.

TEA PARTY TO MR. SULTAN CHINOY

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor, was given a Tea Party on Tuesday evening by members of the Municipal Corporation. Councillors of all parties joined in this function and wished the retiring Mayor long life and prosperity.

Mr. Meyer Nissim referred to the numerous services rendered by Mr. Sultan Chinoy to the city apart from his services to the Bombay Municipality. Whether on road transport or broadcast welfare work or raising funds for Red Cross Society, Mr. Sultan Chinoy was the first and foremost. He wished on behalf of his brother councillors long life and prosperity to Mr. Sultan Chinoy.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy thanked the councillors for their kind wishes and said whatever he had done for the city he considered his duty as a citizen for which he was proud.

MURDER CHARGE FAILS

Sessions Trial Ends In Acquittal

Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court acquitted one Kisan Govind on the jury finding him not guilty of the murder of Mahadev Ganpat and causing grievous hurt to Udhay Andhnarayan.

Mr. B I. Sargon appeared for the prosecution and Mr. S. B. Banaji for the defence.

On December 12 last at 10-30 p.m. the accused, who was alleged to be drunk, entered Ramwadi flourishing a knife and challenging and abusing the public. At the junction of Ramwadi and Cavel Street, he was alleged to have stabbed Mahadev Ganpat in the abdomen, inflicting fatal injuries. It was further alleged that he later stabbed another person, Udhay Andhnarayan, who was seriously injured.

The accused's defence was that though he had taken liquor that night, he was not drunk. When he went to Ramwadi, he noticed several persons running about and he also began to run. Suddenly he felt a blow on his back, and he fell down unconscious. When he recovered consciousness, he found himself in a hospital.

The accused denied that he had committed any of the offences alleged against him.

Exhibition Hockey

B. B. AND C. I. RLY., AJMER GET THE BETTER OF YOUNG SPORTS BY TWO LOVE

The Exhibition match between The B.B. & C.I., Ajmere and Young Sports last evening attracted about the best crowd seen so far, that cryptic phrase, "admission free", which was whispered almost by the Tournament authorities late last night, gaining publicity in the city like wild fire. The first enclosure in particular was filled to more than capacity.

If crowds are all that the Tournament Secretary now needs to make the tournament a success—well, here's a mild hint.

AJMERE TAKE IT EASY.

It was difficult to assess the possibilities of the Ajmere side fully, as in the absence of any real stake, they were just treating themselves to no more than holiday hockey. But from the little indication that the game afforded, they appeared to have a formidable enough intermediate line, possessing that uncanny anticipation which only mature experience can give.

THE GAME

Ajmere opened out in picnic fashion, Dean, their centre forward, alone appearing all out. After 15 minutes of play, during which the Young Sports were having as much of the game as their opponents, Ajmere went ahead through Dean, who put the finishing touch to a pretty movement initiated from the Young Sports twenty-five. Five minutes later, Dean again rushed through and changed the score-board to two love, there being no futher alteration when half time was signalled.

On resumption, Young Sports played up, and were it not for their peculiar affection for offside positions, would have more than brought themselves level. Despite this, they effected two good openings, but Leach was not put to any great labour in saving what were no more than moderate shots. A little later, Murzello of Young Sports obtained possession of the ball in a well-placed position inside the Ajmere circle, but the smack sent the ball over the cross bar. The B.B. & C.I. made a few raids towards the closing stages, but were in no great hurry to increase the lead, and full time came with the half time unchanged.

RESULT:

B.B. & C.I. AJMERE 2 goals
YOUNG SPORTS Nil

TEAMS:

B.B. & C.I.: Leach; Alexander and Bartlett; Nelson, Page and D'Mello; Hogan, Poppen, Dean, Harwood and I. Bartlett.

YOUNG SPORTS. Andrade; F. D'Souza and Pereira; A. D'Souza, Khan, and S. D'Souza; Fernandes D'Mello, Murzello, D'Penha and E. D'Souza.

UMPIRES: Messrs. A. J. Francis and Critchell.

To-day's Fixtures

4-15 p.m.—Ammunition Factory Kirkee vs. City Police.

5-30 p.m.—Lusitanians "A" v. Belgaum Sports..

CITY LITERACY CAMPAIGN

Ward Enrolling Centres: Plea For Co-operation

Hon. Secretary, Volunteer's Committee, B. L. C. C., writes:—

In connection with the Literary Campaign, in order to facilitate enrolment of Volunteers, the Committee has appointed the following persons in various localities to act as Ward Enrolling Officers with Ward Committees to help them. Enrolment form and Literature connected with the Literary Campaign can be had from these Offices. These Offices will be kept open both in the morning and evening from 7-30 —9-30. All those desirous of enrolling themselves as Volunteers and help this noble cause are requested to do so as early as they can make it convenient.

The Central Office of the Literary Campaign is located at the Servant's of India Society Building, Sandhurst Road and will be remaining open for enrolment and transacting all business from 7 a. m. to 9 p.m.

'A' Ward—Popular Insurance Company, Prospect Chambers Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay; Messrs. K. N. Gaitonde and K. R. Bangeroa.

'C' Ward—Bombay Jain Swayamsevak Mandal, Godaji Mala, Pydhony; Mr. Haridas Kalidas.

'D' Ward—Girgaum Vyamsala, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4; Messrs. S. A. Golatkar and D. B. Chindarkar.

'E' Ward—Srinivas Building, Chapsibhimyee Road, Mazagaon, Bombay 10: Messrs Ganapatrao Narayanrao Savant and Nilkanth Vinayak Khanolkar.

'F' Ward—Haji Kasam's Chawl, Lalbag, Bombay 12; Mr. R. K. Bhogale.

'F' Ward—8, Angami Chawl, Wadala, Bombay 14; Mr. Vasudeo D. Warang.

'F' Ward—Hindi Class Office, Napoo Hall Matunga, 19; Mr. J. C. Amin.

'F' Ward—Parel Ward Congress Committee Office, Poibavdi; Messrs. Jinnabhai Joshi, M.L.A. and Dhansukh Naik.

'F' Ward—Vasant Vihar, Tilak Road, Parsee Colony, Dadar; Mr. J. C. Maitra.

'G' Ward—6, Subadrasadan North Gokhale Road, Dadar; Messrs. M. S. Kaslekar, M. S. Rajadyaksha and Balakrishna Rao

'G' Ward—Jamboree Scout Home, Chawl No. 33, Worli; Mr. V. R. Kotival.

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION FROM ALL

The Secretaries of the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee have issued the following statement:—

It appears that some are under the wrong impression that the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee are opening classes only in Marathi, Urdu, Gujarathi, and Hindi and that the claims of those sections of the population speaking Sindhi, Telugu, Tamil and Kannada or any other Indian language are being neglected. This is not true. If there is a demand for a literacy class in any Indian language in any part of the city and suburbs of Bombay, the Committee will be too glad to do everything in its power to see the class is opened in that area. After Marathi, Gujarati, Urdu and Hindi, the next important languages spoken in the city are Sindhi, Telugu, Tamil and Kannada, each spoken by 25,000, 17,000, 16,000, and 8,000 persons respectively. It is, therefore, essential that literacy classes in these languages should also be opened. On behalf of the Committee, we appeal to all the public spirited persons speaking these languages to extend their active co-operation to the Committee in its work so that sufficient number of classes in these languages could be started.

RASH DRIVING CONVICTION QUASHED

High Court Allows Appeal In Kaira Case

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court quashed the conviction and the sentence of Rs. 250 fine passed on one Ravjibhai Dajibhai Patel by the F. C. Magistrate, Nadiad, which was confirmed by the Sessions Judge of Kaira in appeal.

The petitioner was charged, under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, with driving a motor lorry rashly and negligently on the Nadiad-Kaira Road so as to cause the death of a boy named Kalia Gaba in an accident on June 18, 1938.

In his revisional application to the High Court, the petitioner pointed out that there was no direct evidence as to how the boy got injuries on his person or how he was run over by the car. The medical evidence also did not support the theory that the boy was run over by the car.

In their judgment, their Lordships observed that it was for the prosecution to prove that the petitioner's conduct was rash and negligent, that is, he had done something which as a prudent man he should not have done, or omitted to do something which he should have done.

There was the possibility that the boy might have tried to cross the road and been run over by the car without the petitioner's knowledge or any default or negligence on his part.

On these grounds, their Lordships set aside the conviction and sentence and acquitted the petitioner.

KHADI FOR FAMINE RELIEF

Exhibition To Be Held At Matunga

The General Secretaries of the Tirupur Famine Relief Khadi Exhibition write:—

A Tirupur Famine Relief Khadi Exhibition Committee has been formed with a view to effect the maximum sales of Khadi from famine-stricken production centres. Secretary, A.I.S.A. and Mahatmaji's appeal in the "Harijan" of the 3rd instant. Further, a perusal of the 18th "Harijan" will give a statistical idea of those Khadi production centres.

The exhibition will commence from the 6th April and conclude on the 16th.

Do it NOW

Don't wait for the rains! Make your roof watertight now with the world's finest weather-proofing felt—

"SERVAL" ASBESTOS FELT

Made of minerals, 'Serval' does not rot through exposure.....it is 100% durable.....and by far the most economical way of excluding damp.

Roofs cost more to lay in the Monsoon because work is interrupted by rain. Write for particulars immediately to:—

FEATHERSTONE & COZENS (DEPT BC)
Bombay Mutual Annexe, Gunbow Street, — Bombay

FEVER NEARLY RUINS BUSINESS

"I had three weeks in which to secure a contract," writes Mr. N. V. Rao, business man from Bandra. "Then I went down with fever. Although my progress was satisfactory I despaired of getting back to business. I couldn't eat, vomitted, lost weight. Then my doctor advised Horlicks. The change was miraculous. My strength came back. The fever weakness left me. Two days before my time expired I signed the contract. My business was saved, thanks to Horlicks."

Mr. N. V. Rao,
Bandra.

Buy Horlicks today,—available everywhere.

FOR QUICK RELIEF from—Head and chest colds, catarrh, sore throat, muscular aches and pains, apply 'Thermogene' Medicated Rub. The soothing vapours quickly clear the head and throat, and the healing oils relieve congested tissues.

Regd. Trade Mark

THERMOGENE MEDICATED RUB

Made by the makers of 'THERMOGENE' MEDICATED WADDING

ARE YOU GREY?

VIVALINE HAIR OIL restores grey hair to its natural lustrous colour from the roots permanently and gently like nature. VIVALINE HAIR OIL is the original product which works its way from the roots Insist on buying VIVALINE. Avoid imitations. Rs. 3/- large bottle for advanced greyness. Re 1/12/- small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post free. Agents:—MADHAV AGENCY Girgaum. Bombay 4

Bombay wholesale Depot. Kanchanlal Vadilal & Co., Princess Street, Bombay.

Stockists:—Kemp & Co. Ltd., (all branches) The Popular Pharmacy, Perry & Co., Grant Road; Beli Ram Bros., Princess St., P. Harkisondas & Co., Lamington Road; Hardinge & Co.

Poona Stockists: D. MACEDO & CO., Chemists, 251, Budhwar Peth.

Sole Distributors:—S.P. Co., P.O. Box No. 10006, Calcutta.

ROYAL OPERA
HOUSE for the CINE-ELITE
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY MATINEE: 1-45 P.M.
TENTH **10th** TEST-WEEK
of the CINE-COLOUR Picture that has been daily ATTRACTING & SATISFYING THOUSANDS for the last 65 DAYS!

'ROYAL' JEWEL NO. 8
India's Offering to WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM!

:: EROS ::
Daily: 2-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 22519
LAST TWO DAYS!

ALSO CORONATION OF POPE PIUS XII IN PARAMOUNT NEWS Extra on Stage at 6-30 p.m. Show only: Ritz Sisters & Billy Heaton in an entirely new change of programme. Also in our Ball Room from 7-45 p.m.
Friday Next
JOE E. Brown
IN COLUMBIA'S FUNNIEST COMEDY
"THE GLADIATOR"
Book Early! 'Ph. 22519.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Also a "Jack & the Bean Stalk" Coloured Cartoon!
and the latest
MARCH OF TIME

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!

FRIDAY:
MARGARET SULLAVAN
JAMES STEWART
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"THE SHOPWORN ANGEL"
A ROMANCE YOU'LL TAKE TO YOUR HEART!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 9, 1995
Muslim: Shafar 7, 1358
Parsi: Meher 25, 1308
Hightide: 5-28; 18-59
Lowtide: 11-56; 00-00
Sunrise: 6h. 36m.
Sunset: 6h. 52m.
Ramnavami: Public holiday. Banks closed.
Textile Labour Inquiry Committee at 12 noon Town Hall.
Parsee Panchayat's Protest Meeting C. J. Hall 5 p.m.

HINDI AT KHAR

A public meeting of the residents of Khar interested in the propaganda of Hindi will be held at 9-0 p.m. at Laxmi-Nagar Hall to-day (Wednesday).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A Question and Answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain.

BILLAWAR ASSOCIATION

The seventh annual general meeting of the Association will be held to-day (Wednesday), at the registered office of the Association at 13-19 Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay

LOHANA INSTITUTION'S SILVER JUBILEE

The Silver Jubilee of the Higher Education Lohana Boarding, Bombay, will be celebrated on 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th April, 1939, in Khanbhai's Wadi, Khande Wadi.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION

Mr. Jean Herbert of Paris who was touring in India will give a talk at the Ramakrishna Mission Library Hall, Khar, to-morrow (Thursday), at 8-30 p.m (S.T.) on "My Impressions about India" Madame Sophia Wadia will preside.

MRS. NAIDU GODSPEEDS PROHIBITION

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, ex-President of the Indian National Congress, has sent the following message to the Prohibition Propaganda Board: "Most cordial wishes for successful celebration of the Prohibition Week Sarojini Naidu."

ANNUAL SOCIAL OF TEXTILE CHEMISTS

The second annual social of the Textile Chemists, Bombay, will be held to-day (Wednesday), in the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar will be the chief guest.

WORLI YOUNG MENS' ASSOCIATION

The Annual Social Gathering of the Worli Young Mens' Association which was postponed on account of Rajkot Day will be held to-day (Wednesday), in the Association premises at 6 p.m. Mr. Umashanker Dixit will preside.

LATE D B. N. D. MEHTA

Under the auspices of Shri Shriyas Sadhak Adhikari Varga a public meeting was held at Vanitra Visram Hall Bombay on Saturday last, when a condolence resolution on the death of D. B.N.D. Mehta was passed. Mr. Indravadan Mehta Presidency Magistrate presided.

"OUR PROGRAMME AFTER TRIPURI"

Under the auspices of Bharatiya Navayuvak Mandal, a public meeting will be held opposite Mandal's Office (Mahammad Zakeria Bldg., Gokhale Road North, West side, Saitan Chawki), today (Wednesday), at 5-30 p.m. Mr. K. F Nariman, Messrs. V. B. Karnik, T. F Armiri and others will speak on "Our Programme after Tripuri".

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Gaunt Stranger". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"It's True". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Arrest Bulldog Drummond". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Mad About Music". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"The Rifle Girl". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Block-Heads" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari". Daily at 4-30, 7-15, and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Mayfair Melody". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Ladies Only." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Maza Mulga". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Kentucky". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nav-Jeevan". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Hero No. 1". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

Shri Sohiroba Nath anniversary will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday), at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the Samaj Hall, Girgaon, by a performance of Hari Kirtan.

HETKARI BHANDARI SHIKSHAN SAMAJ

The annual general meeting of the Samaj will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 3-30 p.m. in the Dhuru Hall, Dadar when Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole is to preside.

Y. M. H. A.

Ramnawami Day will be celebrated in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, to-day (Wednesday), at 11 a.m. (S.T.) when Mr. A. V. Patankar, of the Union High School, will perform Harikirtan.

EXHIBITION OF HANDWORK IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

The Exhibition will be kept open at the Ram Mohan English School, Girgaum, only for Secondary Teachers from 11 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 18th March, 1939, was 338; of these 212 were males and 126 females.

ANDHERI AND GREATER BOMBAY
(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of the Andheri Residents' Association a public meeting was held on Sunday the 26th March 1939 at Guzdar Hall, Andheri, when Dr. G. M Kurulker presided. Mr. Dhirajlal C. Modi moved a resolution welcoming the idea of greater Bombay as envisaged by the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi and desired the Government to consult the residents in the suburbs before the final scheme was formulated.

CHIKITSAKA SAMUHA

The Hon. Secretary, Chikitsaka Samuha, acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt from Dr. V. P Varde, D.Sc., (Junagad) of the gift of ten fully-paid Shares of the Saraswat Co-Operative Bank, Ltd., the proceeds of the dividends of which are to be utilized in giving annually a prize in the name of his wife, late Mrs. Vijayadevi Varde, to a girl student studying in the Chikitsaka Samuha Shirolkar High School.

STAR FLASHES
by BRUNO

THE MACAW IN "THE LITTLE PRINCESS" MADE $35 A DAY.... TWICE AS MUCH AS THE HIGHEST PAID EXTRA.
MARGARET LINDSAY' GOT INTO PICTURES BY GOING TO ENGLAND, ACQUIRING A BRITISH ACCENT AND RETURNING TO HOLLYWOOD AS AN "ENGLISH" ACTRESS.
THE WOMAN'S HAT EATEN WITH SUCH RELISH BY THE MULE IN "I'M FROM MISSOURI" WAS MADE OF ALFALFA DECORATED WITH "CHERRIES" MADE FROM CARROTS.
BRUNO
(Copyright, 1939, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.) 2-17

RAM NAVAMI

To-day's Celebrations In City

IN ARYA SAMAJ

To-day (Wednesday), at 7 p.m. in Arya Samaj Girgaum, Kakadvadi, lectures will be delivered on the life of Shri Ram.

FORT ARYA SAMAJ

Ramnavami will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday), at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Pandit Kavi Raj will preside. Prabhat Pheri will start from the Samaj Mandir at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

DADAR RAMACHANDRA BHAJANA-SAMAJ

'Ramnavami' will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday), with Abishekam, Archana and Deeparadhana in the morning from 6 to 8-30; Bhajana and Ucha-Vrithi from 8-45 to 11; Mangalarathi, Asirvadam and Sambhavana from 11-15 to 12.

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA

Bombay Andhra Mahasabha will hold the New Year's day gathering and Ramanavami Celebrations at "Kuvar Kunj" 1st Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar, to-day (Wednesday). Pooja 5 p.m.; Flute by Sangeeta Vidwan G. Anandrao 6 p.m.; Vocal music by Shrimathi G Sushilabai 7 p.m. and Dance by Chy. Lalithabai (5 years old) 7-30 p.m.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

In connection with the Sri Ramnavami Utsav celebrations the Asthika Samaj, Matunga, has arranged the following programme for to-day (Wednesday):—

Poor feeding at 12 noon; Vocal music by Mr. N. V. Subbaraman between 6 and 7 p.m.; and musical entertainment by Mrs. Lalita Venkatram (vocal and vina) at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

GOWD SARASWAT BRAHMAN SABHA

Under the auspices of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Sabha, Ramanavami Utsav will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 3-30 p.m. at Forbes Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaon, Bombay. The programme includes music by Mr. R. S. Chandavarkar and a lecture by Swami Gunateetananda of Ramakrishna Mission on "Sri Rama's Avatar."

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJAN SAMAJ

Sri Ramnavami celebrations programme:—

To-day Wednesday: 10 to 12 noon Avathara Utsavam.
5 p.m. Upanyasam.
8-30 p.m. Harikatha Kalakshepam on "Ramadas" by Sriman Srirangachariar of Chidambaram.
To-morrow Thursday: 8-30 p.m. Nayana Kacheri by Perambalur Angappa Pillai and party.

MARATHA UNITY

A public meeting of the Bombay Marathas will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 7 p.m. in Vithal Sayanna Building, Lohar Chawl, for closing up the ranks of the Marathas and to bring about unity amongst them. Mr. G. J. More, M.L.A., has consented to preside.

NEW INDIA SCHOOL

The annual social gathering of the School Children of the Nav Bharat Vidyalaya Society, Matunga, will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy will preside.

The School Exhibition will be open to all outsiders as well.

IN AID OF S. S. LEAGUE GYM.

A variety entertainment is to be given in aid of the Social Service League, Bombay's Gymnasium at Parel to-day (Wednesday), at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Damodar Thackersey Hall Parel, Mr. M. D. Bhat, I.C.S., Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, will preside and Mrs. Bhat will give away prizes to the winners in sports and wrestling matches.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

"Mussolini and the European Situation" will be the subject of a public lecture by Mr. R. Gibson B. A. (Cantab), Asst. Editor, The Times of India and Ex-President Cambridge Union, to-day (Wednesday), at 8-30 p.m. in the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla.

PROHIBITION IN SUBURBS

A meeting of the workers of the Bombay Suburbs will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 4-0 p.m. (S.T.) in Bandra Municipal Hall to inaugurate the Prohibition programme in Suburbs, when Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, Dr. Gilder, the Minister for Health and Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, the Parliamentary Secretary will address the workers.

EXHIBITION OF HANDWORK OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Mr. W. Grieve, Director of Public Instruction, will give away certificate of merit for the best exhibits at the Exhibition of Handwork of Secondary School at the Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaum, to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

MAHARASHTRA HIGH SCHOOL

Recently the Hon. Mr. M Y. Nurie, Minister of Public Works, Bombay, paid a visit to the Maharashtra High School and has appreciated the work of the school in the following letter addressed to the Principal:—

After my recent visit to your Maharashtra High School, I feel that any one could be proud of the way in which it is being conducted wherein co-education is imparted. The health of the students is very good and their discipline is noteworthy. I am sure this success must be attributed to the efforts of the entire staff and particularly you as its Principal. I wish the Peoples' Education Society every success and hope that it will extend its efforts to educate more and more of our uneducated masses which is the crying need of our country at the present juncture.

Late Khan Saheb Abdul Kareem

A TRIBUTE BY HARINDRANATH CHATTOPADHYAYA

The late Khan Saheb Abdul Kareem still lives among us. His music, which for the greater part of his life, met with opposition and was hardly understood, seems now to be gaining ground and coming into vogue. Everywhere we hear praises of the great musician, and even those who once "scoffed at this great master now "pray," with gratefulness, at the altars of his music. It is now a familiar experience to hear his records at almost every turn of the road. Waiting at the station for a train, suddenly one hears. "Piya bina nahi avata chain" proceeding, pathetic and poignant, from the fourth floor of a large many-storeyed house on the other side of the road. One walks through a quiet street in the suburbs and there you are—that is surely the master-musician's song—a masterpiece—"Jamuna kay teer." Suddenly from house to house, restaurant to restaurant, the radio makes his soul-stirring, heart-disturbing voice ring through the air, appealing from end to end of the sky, like the voice of a spirit wanting to melt this world of material living and time-held humanity.

On the 15th of April and the 30th April, the public of Bombay will have the rare opportunity of listening to the music of artistes of high repute who are going to celebrate his memory and collect funds in order to perpetuate his memory by using them for the building of a hall, the publication of a biography of him, and the establishing of a scholarship for the most promising student of classical music.

—HARINDRANATH.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

On Sunday morning Bandra registered a motor smash when two occupants of a car were seriously injured while the rest received minor injuries.

It is alleged that M. R. Pinto, a private bus driver, borrowed the loan of a taxi from one of his friends and went to meet his relatives at the Bombay harbour who were returning from Goa. On meeting his relatives at about 10-30 a.m. he packed the car with all eatables and provisions they had brought from Goa plus five passengers. One woman, two men and two boys.

On his way back to Bandra he is alleged to have stopped near the country liquor shop at Mahim where the men celebrated the occasion of their arrival with drinks. Arriving on the Hill Road Ghodbunder Road junction he met another friend of his whom he asked to stand on the footboard while he proceeded down Hill Road near extreme end of St. Peter's Church compound, opposite the premises of Messrs Norman Electric Stores he is alleged to have hit a tailor who was standing at the side of the road, then banged against a chair on the veranda of a tailor's shop thus jamming the man on the footboard who was thrown off and finally bumped the car into the adjoining compound wall.

The left side of the car was completely damaged, the wind screen of the car was broken and the articles in the car were thrown about. The man who was thrown off the footboard was seriously injured. Another occupant of the car was seriously injured while the rest received minor injuries. Sub-Inspector J. K. Divekar, of the Bandra Police was the first to be on the scene and had the injured men immediately carried to the Bandra Hospital. The driver of the car was arrested on the charge of rash and negligent driving while under the influence of alcohol. Investigations are in progress.

RASH DRIVING INCREASING

Though speed limit of 30 miles per hour has been inforced in the suburb of late the cases of rash driving have tended to increase.

Such rash driving is mostly noticed during the week-ends.

As the picnik season is now starting in right earnest, one fears the number of such accident will decidedly increase, unless the police adopt strict measures and see that the speed limit of 30 miles is observed.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

Today at 5-30 p.m. St. Andrew's High School Bandra is to hold its annual prize distribution in the boys' school hall.

His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay will preside and distribute the prizes.

PUBLIC LATRINES

The need for public latrine is felt in nearly every place of our suburban area. Residents of many localities in the Bandra municipal areas have written petitions but very few have been heard.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, in his speech declaring the Government Tanning Institute and Leather Working School open at Chamdewala-ki-Wadi, Bandra, recalled how he strived to get the Municipality to build a public latrine for the people of this place but all his efforts proved fruitless.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Tea-party To Egyptian Delegates To-morrow

Under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India there will be a Tea Party in honour of the Egyptian Delegation at the "Times of India" Sports Club. "Grosovenor House", Mayo Road, (Opp. Sir C. J. Hall) to-morrow (Thursday) at 6 p. m. (S. T.). Members of the Association desiring to attend the function should communicate with the Secretary before to-day (Wednesday) evening.

Raja Bahadur Poona Mills Change Hands

Messrs. Gandhi and Co., Government Auctioneers, Bombay, were responsible for the sale by Public Auction of the above Mills for Rs. 14 lacs, on the 27th March.

POSTAL NOTICES

Regd. and unregd. Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements. Hongkong and all Correspondence for Colombo, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Carthage" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-36 and 3 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 30th instant.

As the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer s.s. "Vasna" is now due to sail on 30-3-39 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer s.s. "Viceroy of India" which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 30-3-39 at noon the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G. P O. for the offices in Iraq Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregd. correspondence upto 12 noon on 30-3-39.

Registered correspondence upto 11-30 a.m on 30-3-39

Parcels correspondence upto 9-0 a.m on 30-3-39.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the posting in the Bombay G.P.O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

LATE MR. COOPER'S FUNERAL

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The funeral of the late Mr. B. S. N Cooper which took place this morning was very largely attended. Members of all leading communities, who had assembled in a large number near his residence paid their last respect. Among those present were Sir Hormusji Adenwala. Sir H. P. Dastur, Sir S. B Billimoria, Khan Bahadur N T Junhewala, and a number of Honorary Presidency Magistrates among whom he was very popular.

Tributes To Memory Of B. S. N. Cooper

The Honorary Presidency Magistrates at the Mazagaon Court, Major Paymaster and Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy, made a feeling reference to the death of Mr. B. S. N. Cooper, Honorary Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. Vesawala, on behalf of the members of the Bar, joined in paying a tribute to the deceased.

BAN ON MORE BOOKS LIFTED

The Government of Bombay has cancelled its orders declaring the following publications to be forfeited:—

(1) "Rashtriya Vidyalaya Melyachi Paden", i.e., "Rashtriya Vidyalaya Mela Songs" composed by D. M. Pansare, printed by Vithal Vinayak Lele at the Girgaum Branch of the Makaranda Printing Press, Bombay, and published by S. L. Sansare on behalf of the Rashtriya Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

(2)" Maharashtra-Git. Bhag Pahila" (i.e., Songs of Maharashtra, Part 1st), First Edition, written in Marathi by Shankar Gajanan Purohit. B A., and printed at the Civil and Military Orphanage Press, Poona.

(3) "Rashtragit Mala" (i.e., "A garland of national songs), printed at the Chitra Shala Press, Poona, and published by Limaye Brothers, at 715, Sadashiv Peth Poona.

(4) "Swadeshi Paden-Bhag Pahila" (i.e., "Swadeshi Songs-Part First") and "Swadeshi Paden, Bhag Dusara" (i.e., Swadeshi Songs, Part Second), written in Marathi by Mr Trivikram Kashinath Pitre, B.A., LL.B., and published apparently by Khanolkar and Co., at Dharwar.

Sports At Andheri

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of the Andheri Recreation Club, Andheri, general sports were held on the Club grounds, Andheri on Saturday and Sunday last, when Mr. M. M. Amersey presided. The programme was for two hours and a half and included Donkey and Hurdle Races, as well as special items like Musical Chair, Chatty Breaking, Tug of War, for ladies and gentlemen. Mr. M M. Amersey, the President, successfully finished the picture of an ass by adding ears to it. Mr. Yeshwant Contractor, the Hon. Secretary, mentioned that the Club was run mainly on the munificence and goodwill of the citizens of Andheri and they were grateful to the Government for the plot of ground given to them. Mrs. Shakuntala Amersey distributed the prizes and after the cinema show the meeting dispersed late in the evening.

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DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
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30
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'ROYAL' JEWEL NO. 7
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1939

STAND BY THE VERDICT

The Central Legislative Assembly deserves to be congratulated on having rejected the Indo-British Agreement by a decisive majority of 59 votes against 47. It appears that the Muslim League Party remained neutral, as it had done in rejecting the European group's amendment urging postponement of consideration, pending an examination of the Agreement by a Committee. As Mr. Jinnah severely condemned several features of the Agreement and went so far as to say that the poor cotton growers' interests had been treated with "criminal negligence" by the Government of India, it may be presumed that, if the League Party had voted, as it was its duty to do, the majority would have been still larger. Mr. Jinnah did not make it quite clear why his party would not vote. Probably he did not want to co-operate with the Congress even when he acknowledged it to be in the right. For nearly three years the two Governments negotiating the Agreement tried hard to divide Indian interests in a variety of ways so as to minimise opposition to an Agreement which they were determined to impose upon the country. And they succeeded more than they deserved. That is a greater reason why we have reason to be relieved at the Assembly's rejection of the Agreement.

Unconscionably One-sided

It is unnecessary now to comment upon the debate on the Agreement at any length. But as the Commerce Member tried to make out that the provisions about cotton constituted one of the best features of the Agreement, a few words need to be said on the point. The position with regard to cotton is, as elucidated by Sir H. P. Mody, as follows: Lancashire could send in the piecegoods year 1939-40 as much as 375 million yards at the reduced duty of 15 per cent. but in return she need not buy from India more than 4 lakhs of bales of Indian cotton. In the next year Lancashire could send 350 million yards at the further reduced duty of 12½ per cent. and even then she need not take more than 4 lakhs of bales of cotton. Now, 4 lakhs is less than the average of the last few years. Thus the Agreement enables Lancashire nearly to double its exports to India without having to buy even as much cotton as it has been buying these few years. It is a most unconscionably one-sided Agreement based, as Mr. Bhulabhai Desai put it, on the principle of "heads we win, tails you lose." He had good reason to say to Government: "You have sucked us long enough. If we refuse to be sucked any more, you should not feel squeamish."

Nullify The Agreement

The pertinent question now is: What next? Will the rejection of the Agreement mean its end? Not at all. The Commerce Member, when challenged on this point by a member early in the course of the debate, refused to be bound by the verdict of the House. On the other hand the British Government will be bound by the verdict of Parliament The difference explains the nature of the Agreement. But Parliament is sure to ratify the Agreement. That also is clear from the nature of the Agreement. The result then is that the Agreement will come into force substantially, if not wholly, on the 1st of April. As the Commerce Member suggested, some slight improvement may be made in Britain's obligation to purchase Indian cotton. But we doubt if the improvement will be anything more than nominal. In any case the country should do everything possible to nullify the so-called Agreement which will be imposed on it against its will. No Agreement can compel self-respecting people to buy things against their will.

Nerve Testing "Lull"

Berlin hints at the assurance of a political lull in the atmosphere. Pitiable optimists may derive what relief they can from it. But a political lull always means, so far as Germany is concerned, preparations for the next storm. The Nazis utilise the lull in two ways: They arrange the next "coup" in all secrecy and they weary the nerves of their would-be victims. They keep these various victims guessing as to where the storm will burst and they also keep up a steady bombardment of rumours, unofficially and through local agents, of impending aggression and incidents which they officially deny and deplore. The state of suspense thus created and the regular alarms with which it is interspersed, are designed effectively to break the nerves of countries which know that they may be the likely victims. It is a technique as subtle as it is diabolical. It has been used before. And it is being used now

There is, of course, a "political lull." But a Government in Lithuania has fallen. Poland is hurriedly preparing for defence and bellowing defiance partly due to sheer nervous fright. Switzerland is fairly worried. So is Denmark, to say nothing of Holland, which has lived under the shadow of the Nazi menace continuously for years. And now Germany has begun, through testing the Cologne radio, the nerves of Belgium. There is only one thing which can defeat Germany's diabolical strategy and rescue the small countries from their horrible suspense. And it is the one thing which will simultaneously and, once for all, crush totalitarian aggressiveness. That, of course, is a united front, based on a clear categorical declaration that aggression will now be resisted unreservedly and whole-heartedly.

Unfortunately this is also the one thing which those who ought to lead in the matter appear to be unwilling to do. In this connection it is worth while noting a rather significant observation made by a Polish newspaper. It says: "We believe in Poland's military power, and do not have illusions about *hazy hopes* of external support." (Our italics). Does it not mean that, if Poland has not joined the Peace 'bloc' the reason is not only anti-Russian prejudice alone? Does it not mean that in view of the achievements—"betrayals," in ordinary language—of Mr. Chamberlain's policy of appeasement, Poland required definite and foolproof guarantee of effective, that is, military support, which guarantee Mr. Chamberlain was not willing to give?

Rumania's Hint

The position of Rumania has become "intriguing." Economic independence has not been given away to Germany—yet. But the agreement does form a "jumping off point" for the Nazis, if they feel that the situation is favourable. And when they do "jump off" Rumania will be past saving. At the present moment it is possible to save her. Her statesmen interpret the agreement by a significant assurance to other countries. And they also emphasize that Rumania has, by no means, compromised her political independence and that she will resist any attempt to encroach upon it. The address of M. Calinescu may well mean that she has offered Germany the concessions out of fear, but that she will take her proper place in a front against German aggression, provided she is assured of full support by the democratic Powers. This assurance is all the more urgently needed by Rumania because of Hungarian hostility and, worse, because there is a fairly active pro-Nazi section among Rumanians, which may create serious troubles for her present rulers.

Prohibition & The Parsis

Need For Dispassionate Attitude

By J. D.

The position of the Parsis *vis-a-vis* the Government of Bombay's Prohibition Scheme is unfortunate to the extreme. It seems to be an irony of fate that the first prohibition campaign on a large scale should be launched in what may be called the "home town" of the Parsis, Bombay, though from all other points of view Bombay is *the* city for the prohibition project. It is again unfortunate that many Parsis will be affected by the closing down of the liquor trade. The restrictions laid down by legislature will also be widely experienced by the Parsis, the yoonger generation being deprived of their favourite habit, if not pleasure, and the elder generation of a deep-rooted habit of a life-time. It is therefore not surprising that the community should be greatly agitated over the question, and that consequently a protest meeting has been convened by the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat Properties and Funds at Bombay, to pass various resolutions on the subject.

Two important objections have been raised against Prohibition based on religious practices and on unemployment and financial losses that will fall on those engaged in the trade.

Religious Objection.

There can be no doubt about the old practice of placing a small quantity of liquor with fruits etc. at certain religious ceremonies; it is also a fact that certain sections, including the Parsi theosophists, object to this custom and have refrained from observing it for quite a number of years. But the advisability or otherwise of any religious practice cannot be questioned, as religion is a delicate, ticklish matter. Furthermore proofs of the use of liquor in the ancient past have been pointed out from ancient scriptures. Fortunately the Government have taken up a very reasonable attitude in the matter and have declared in the Assembly that where a religious observance of the use of liquor is proved, Government will permit it. Considering the present situation it might even be advisable for Government to go a step further in the matter and specifically declare that the use of liquor in Parsi religious ceremonies will be permitted. On the whole, the Parsis can be depended on to act sensibly, once the excitement dies out, and they will not abuse this privilege, it granted. On the contrary, this custom, like many others, my decline and be observed very restrictively in due course of time.

The very grounds of this objection have been covered by the Government declaration mentioned above, and if Government implement the declaration and give proper assurances, the objection will disappear.

The Trade.

The objection on the score of unemployment and losses due to the closing down of the trade is of a more serious nature. In the matter of the disposal of the stock in hand; little difficulty should arise, and here too Government may give active assistance by arranging transport and disposal without loss in non-prohibition areas or using it for the consumption of European and other permit holders in Bombay. The question of stock does not arise as regards country liquor, and a large proportion of the foreign liquor stocks will be consumed by the 1st August.

The loss of employment is a more serious affair, as there is already a fairly heavy proportion of unemployment amongst the Parsis; besides employment for those thrown out of the trade would not be easy to obtain. Though the resources of the Parsi community are large and very generous response will undoubtedly be forthcoming to any appeals in the direction, and though the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat have already taken up the matter of arranging for relief, a good amount of hardship and suffering is bound to ensue. The small licence-holders, particularly of country liquor shops, including a number of widows in the ranks, who eked out a poor income ranging from

(Continued on page 14, col. 5)

"TO-MORROW THE WORLD ENTIRE!"

Germany's Ambition

By A Special Central European Correspondent.

March 16.

(A German with influential connections in the Reichswehr and the Nazi heirarchy, who has ample opportunities to study all aspects of the Central European situation; belonging as he does to the Secret Opposition, he is also able to contact sources of information that penetrate even into the high ranks of the Gestapo itself, where an underground war of espionage and counter-espionage is waged).

The marching-song of the Hitler-Jugend contains a famous couplet at the end of one of its verses.

"To-day Great Germany is ours".

To-morrow the world entire"!

This is the fanatical spirit in which the Nazi chieftains are plunging towards the domination of the Continent and the world, or else—and far more probably—towards the wrecking of Europe in a vast catastrophe. For the past three months I have been sending out of this country detailed information, cuttings from Nazi newspapers and excerpts from speeches of the leaders, all pointing to the gathering of the war forces of the nation for expansionist action in the spring.

It is certain that Hitler and von Ribbentrop do not expect any difficulties from France or Britain this spring. The highest circles around the Wilhelmstrasse and the new Chancellary are convinced that the Fuehrer's intuitive judgment is correct, and that preparations can be pushed forward with all speed to "seal the East" by subduing utterly and finally the Czechs and Hungarians, and probably the Yugoslavs—the latter with Italian threats to help.

My information points to no direct attack on Poland, but to the "neutralisation" of that country "in accordance with the pact of non-aggression," thus finally breaking the now shadowy Franco-Polish pact of mutual assistance. A considerable proportion of the 400,000 workmen who were working on the Siegfried Line in the West have been transferred this year to the Polish March, where they are setting up a long defence-line.

The significance of this new line is that it is not designed to resist a powerful attack, consisting as it does of anti-tank dragon's-teeth" set in a 500-mile line, with barbed wire and trenches behind But the latter are not set in depth. Such defences are clearly only secondary, designed to hold the "back door," and could not possibly hope to resist a full-scale Polish, let alone Russian, attack, such as would be the case if an Eastern war was contemplated.

Seigfried Line

Even if the military staffs of the West have understood the significance of this line, it is clear that the politicians and public do not. The Siegfried Line is designed as a base for full-scale offensive-defensive operations with all the force of a modern industrial nation involved. The communications leading to the Line are built on a scale commensurate. Those to the Polish frontier lines are secondary only, and could not take the traffic of more than 15 divisions without crumbling into dirt-tracks.

By the conquest of the rump of Czechoslovakia, Hitler has increased his pressure on all the neighbouring nations. The semi-revolts against Nazi domination, represented by the fall of Stoyadinovich and Imredi, will automatically be answered by this blow. Hatred will increase, but Hungary and Yugoslavia cannot possibly resist. Poland and Rumania, however, are in a different position.

Beck, Polish Foreign Minister, goes to London very shortly, probably putting forward the date of his visit. Rumania, I understand from the highest sources, is secretly negotiating for a pact of mutual assistance with the Soviet Union, similar to that which in 1937 saved Outer Mongolia from invasion by the Japanese. If this pact is secured, it is certain not to be published, as Carol wishes to remain on good terms with Whitehall.

The brutality of the conquest of the Czechs, its flouting of promises and cynical dropping of all pretence of "incorporating Germans in the Reich" scarcely need comment. Merely as a postscript, let it be added that the Nazi Kulturgemeinde has banned Dr. Vaughan Williams's cantata "Give Us Peace" from the Baden-Baden International Musical Festival.

Hitler's True Voice

The spectacle of this mighty nation, Germany dwarfing her neighbours, held under the grip of political gangsters, is surely the most macabre sight since Caligula died raving and shouting in his sombre palace.

It was well known to psychiatrists long before Hitler became Reichskanzler, that he was a paranoiac unstable, hysterical and homicidal, with the paranoiac's tendency to visions, melancholia exaltation and suicide. Seven times in public—no one but his intimates knows how many times in private—he swore in the old Weimar days that he would take his own life because the German people were not giving him enough votes.

Under the strain of his immense power during the last six years, and especially under the adulation and semi-deification which the Party propaganda racket has built up around him, he has cracked up badly. Nothing new has been said in his broadcast speeches for the last two years, except the announcement of his new conquests. His exaltation and melancholia have become more extreme.

But no one must suppose for an instant that his deep cunning amounting to a perverted political genius of intuition, has departed. His strokes are as well-timed and ruthless as ever. He still holds to his course that he set himself years ago, and that does not correspond at all points with its published editions.

That course is to strike down the Western Powers, bring all Europe west of the Ukraine under his heel, and loot the Empires of France, Britain and Holland. Then, he believes, after due consolidation, he will be able to hurl his combined force against the Soviet and bring it down. He has the deepest fear of and respect for the Soviet, while for the democracies he entertains nothing but contempt. It is even possible that he envisages the penetration of Latin America and encircle-

(Continued on page 13. col. 1)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SIGNIFICANT ACQUIESCENCE

In reply to a question in the Commons, Mr. R. A. Butler gave "an assurance that a review of the position necessitated by the recent changes in the international situation did not involve any retributive economic measures against Germany". This is a worse than disquieting statement of the British Government's policy in respect of the Nazi rape of Czecho-Slovakia. That crime emphatically demands economic measures, call them retributive or retaliatory. It is, moreover, a supreme moral duty which every decent democratic State owes to the victim. And all honour to President Roosevelt who promptly gave the lead in this connection. The British, however, propose to do nothing and thus acquiesce in the crime. This shows that Mr. Chamberlain's righteous outburst at Birmingham was so much humbug and hypocrisy. Worse still it shows which way the mind of the British Government is still working.

COMMUNALISTS UNITE

An abortive attempt by the Opposition parties to measure strength with the Congress Ministry enlivened the proceedings of the North-West Frontier Province Assembly. According to a Peshawar report, "hectic activities" among the Opposition parties had been going on for several days. A division was called on a cut motion on the demand for education. The motion was, however, defeated by a narrow majority. But the significant feature of the proceedings was that the division brought together all the Opposition parties—Muslim Leaguers, Hindu-Sikh party as well as the Independents. It is revealing how promptly communalists from both Hindus and Muslims combine against the Congress. While on the one hand, it exposes their pretensions, it also establishes the national character of the Congress which provokes reactionaries in both the camps so 'impartially'!

DON'T LIBEL COMMUNITIES

Wet interests are to be found in every community but it is outrageous for them to libel their respective communities as habitually drinking communities. If any community can prove that wine is a necessary part of any of their religious rites, Government have in advance assured them that due concessions will be made in the matter. But such concessions will be, as the Premier has pertinently pointed out, strictly within the requirements of their religious ceremonies, and care will be taken that they are not abused. Right thinking men of every community should see that their community as a whole does not acquire an unenviable reputation because of the questionable propaganda of the wet interests among them.

CONGRESS INFLUENCE

Congress influence is spreading even among communal organisations. The annual meeting of the Bihar Provincial Hindu Sabha has urged the All-India Hindu Mahasabha to place a five-fold programme before the country including the propagation of Swadeshi and boycott of foreign goods, relief of unemployment, and the assurance of a living wage to labour in all fields of activity. The meeting even affirmed that complete independence was its goal and "assured all anti-imperial forces in the country of its full co-operation in achieving this object." We earnestly hope there are no communal reservations in these excellent ideals and plans. To an earnest fighter for independence a similar one of a different community should be a better friend than a shirker of his own community.

HOMOEOPATHIC INSTITUTE AND HOSPITAL

During the last year great public interest has been evinced in the science and practice of Homoeopathy. The Government of Bombay, too, have not only given it official recognition, but, as the Finance Minister announced in his Budget speech, they have also promised to assist the starting of a post-graduate Homoeopathic College and hospital in this presidency. This has naturally given encouragement to all those interested in the advancement of this scientific yet simple and cheap system of medical relief and it is gratifying to note that the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Bombay, which is the leading body of qualified medical practitioners in this field, is taking the initiative in this connection. In their last general meeting they resolved to take all necessary steps to organise a proper Post-Graduate Homoeopathic Institute and also a public hospital. The grant, which Government have promised, will be payable only when a practical scheme is launched to inaugurate both those institutions. We heartily endorse, therefore, the appeal made by the Association for public help for founding those institutions, which, we hope, will meet with prompt and generous response.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Love and seasickness may be felt, but they can't be described.

It is better to accept some statements than to bother hunting up the proofs.

Managers of riding academies report there is quite a falling off in the attendance thereof.

The only man who is fully satisfied with arbitration is the arbitrator.

Yes, it takes a man longer to acquire fame than it takes others to forget all about him.

Raw recruits are probably so called because they are not accustomed to fire.

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WITHOUT COMMENT—

Brussels, March 27.—The Cologne wireless station devoted a programme to the German-speaking Belgians in the frontier region addressing them as Germans. The Belgians consider this as an intolerable interference in their internal affairs.—Reuter.

* * * *

In the Central Assembly, Sir Md. Zafrullah is reported to have given "a detailed exposition of the advantages that he said India had secured, as a result of the (Indo-British Trade) agreements."

He couldn't do more, could he? If he had turned then to the exposition of the other side of the picture the effort, even by Sir Md. Zafrullah, would have taken three or four hours of the time of the Assembly.

* * * *

Nawabzada Liakat Ali Khan's scheme for the division of India into Hindu and Muslim has given rise to the rumour that an energetic tug-of-war is in progress between Sir Sikandar Hayat and Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq as to which Province should have the honour of receiving Mr. M. A. Jinnah as a distinguished emigre—Bengal or the Punjab.

The rumour, of course, is, unfortunately, quite incorrect.

* * * *

"No one in his senses would call 9,00,00,000 Muslims a minority in India," so declared Sir Sikandar Hayat at the Meerut Muslim League Conference.

Disciplinary action, we urge, is called for against Sir Sikankar for casting personal aspersions against respected leader, including the Leader.

* * * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat "was of the opinion that Muslims should practise Socialism as preached by Islam."

And, of course, he and his colleagues were of the opinion the Muslim League "leaders" should just preach it.

* * * *

"The contrast between the gradual approach to the (prohibition) problem by the Huq Administration, and the wholesale manner in which Congress administrations are tackling it, is strong."

—Anglo-India.

So strong, indeed, that we feel like vehemently congratulating the Muslim League of which Mr. Huq is such a glittering ornament.

* * * *

"Yet," adds Anglo-India, "there are many who would commend the Bengal method as more realistic."

Yes, and quite appeasing, too.

* * * *

NO RESIGNATION OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN

—Headline.

We never did expect such luck for Britain and world democracy.

Mr. Chamberlain will remain to fulfil the destiny which Europe and humanity are in for.

* * * *

According to the British Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, "the international situation did not call for "any retributive economic measures against Germany."

Quite, quite. Germany has done nothing to deserve retribution.

Long live Chamberlain!

* * * *

Japanese controlled Chinese newspapers have embarked upon a violent anti-British campaign, says a Shanghai message.

The limitless blessings of "appeasement" have their awkward difficulties too.

* * * *

Says a Polish newspaper: "We believe in Poland's military power and do not have illusions about hazy hopes of external support."

It seems that even Poland understands Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

* * *

"When were you born?" demanded the magistrate.

No reply.

"Did you hear what I said?" When is your birthday?"

"What do you care?" said the prisoner, sulkily. "You ain't goin' to give me nothink, are you?"

Civilisation Doomed?

Smuts' Grave Warning

R. T. C. Of Nations Suggested

CAPETOWN, March 28.

A STATE of lawlessness is abroad such as has not existed in our lifetime, declared General Smuts in an address to the United party.

HE SAID, "I FEEL THAT WE HAVE SUFFERED AN IMMEASURABLE LOSS IN THE DOWNFALL OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. I AM AFRAID THAT THE POSITION MAY WORSEN AND I THINK THAT WE SHALL NOT EMERGE FROM ANARCHY AND THE REIGN OF BRUTAL POWER UNTIL WE ARE BROUGHT BACK TO A ROUND TABLE OF THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD."

South Africa has been taken by surprise but is doing her best to repair the omissions. As far as their finances allowed and as far as they could be assisted by Britain with the necessary weapons they would move as fast as they could to put their house in order and watch on their coasts, in the air and on the veldt.

General Smuts emphasised that it was essential to keep the closest touch with their friends and associates the British Commonwealth.

The best and surest shield for the independence of South Africa was the Royal Navy and their freedom would have to be fought out on the ocean. He concluded that he did not despair and believed that if they were determined to be just and fair, then finally they might hammer out some new order of things which would avoid the threatened destruction of civilisation.—Reuter.

"RUMANIA NOT VASSAL OF GERMANY"

Ever Ready To Defend Her Territory

BUCHAREST, March 27.

A defence of Rumania's action in the recent crisis was made by M. Calinescu addressing the Supreme Council of the National Front.

Rumania was determined to defend her territory and in the recent trade talks with Germany the question of her independence was not raised or she would have broken off the negotiations. Last autumn Rumania was approached and invited to invade Ruthenia but she refused. When mobilisation was ordered recently Rumania notified to the powers that she had decided to defend her territory and called several classes to the colours.

M. Gafencu who followed said that Rumania's relations with Poland and the Balkan entente allies had recently been strengthened.

He particularly mentioned the assurances received from Turkey during the recent crisis and added that Rumania was surprised by Count Csaky's speech on March 23. Rumania was not frightened by Count Csaky and did not intend to follow his type of argument.—Reuter.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA IN BELGIUM

German-Speaking Belgians Addressed As Germans

BRUSSELS, March 27.

The Cologne wireless station devoted a programme to the German-speaking Belgians in the frontier region addressing them as Germans.

The Belgians consider this as intolerable interference in their internal affairs.—Reuter.

Slovak Ministry's Cable To Air Force Officers

PARIS, March 28

The Slovak Defence Ministry has cabled up the airforce officers and certain units of 1932 to 1936 classes inclusive, according to the Havas Agency correspondent of Bratislava.—Reuter.

APPEAL FOR CHANGE OF REGIME

Rumanian Ex-Ministers' Statement

BUCHAREST, March 28.

An appeal for a change of regime in Rumania in the interests of national unity is contained in a memorandum addressed to King Carol by 33 former Prime Ministers and Ministers, including the ex-Premier M. Maniu, Leader of the National Peasant Party.

The appeal expresses regret that during the recent crisis, the King did not invite leaders of all old political parties to discuss the situation with him in addition to the Government and declares that the King has recently assumed too much responsibility and authority and demands the establishment of a regime of "national unity and national faith" having direct contact with the people.—Reuter.

POLAND PREPARES FOR WAR CRISIS

WARSAW March 27.

Appealing to the nation to subscribe generously to the 48 million sterling Internal Defence Loan General Skwarczyski, Leader of the Government Party, declared that Poland visualised a war in the future and an era of fresh successes for "the invincible Polish army".—Reuter.

GORT GOING TO VISIT MAGINOT LINE

LONDON, March 27.

Viscount Gort goes to Paris tomorrow on the personal invitation of M. Gamelin to spend few days in France to see the military exercises and visit the fortifications on the Maginot line. He will be accompanied by four staff officers.—Reuter.

African War Veteran Dead

LONDON, March 28.

The death has occurred of Major-General H. C. Money.—Reuter.

(Major-General Money served in the R. M. Battalion in the Zulu War and was present at the occupation of Port Said. He also served in the Soudan and Boer wars).

German Troops marched into Czechoslovakian territory following the visit of Dr. Hacha, the Czech President to Herr Hitler, after which the dismemberment of the central European country was an accomplished fact.

3 SHOOTING OUTRAGES IN PALESTINE

Curfew And Stay-At-Home Orders

JERUSALEM, March 27.

The first shooting outrage for some weeks resulted in the serious wounding of a Jew in the Muarara quarter of Jerusalem to-night.

A forty-eight-hour stay-at-home order has been imposed in the area.

Another Jew was shot dead in Tiberias. A Curfew was immediately imposed.

A third outrage occurred in Haifa where a Jewish Supernumerary Constable was fatally wounded when shots were fired at a mail van.—Reuter.

ARAB C.-In-C. SHOT DEAD

JERUSALEM, March 27.

Abdul Rahim, the so-called Arab rebel Commander-in-Chief, was shot dead while trying to break the cordon round a village near Nablus.—Reuter.

POLITICAL LULL IN EUROPE

German View Of Situation

BERLIN, March 27.

The week opened with indications of a political lull. The Foreign Office received encouragingly calm reports from its foreign agents.

The atmosphere in Lithuania is reported to be quieter despite the resignation of the Government.

Reports of troop movements in Poland are minimised and all counter-measures in Germany are denied.

From Switzerland also came news of relaxation of the uneasiness caused by allegations of German troop concentrations near the border.

Herr Hitler to-day attended the funeral at Munich of Dr. Wagner, head of the German Medical Services.—Reuter.

LITHUANIA APPEALS FOR ARMS FUND

KAUNAS March 27

General Rashtikis, Commander-in-Chief of the army broadcast an appeal for contributions to the National Arms Fund stating that the campaign was not directed against any country since Lithuania would fight only to defend her **internal affairs.—Reuter.**

DOHAD, March 27.

A meeting of the Dohad-Freelandgunj Congress Committee was held to-day, Mr. Kamalashankar Pandya presiding.

It was decided to observe the National Week and fixed 9th April as the National Demand Day when the resolutions of the Tripuri Congress on the National Demand and preparation for the Coming Struggle will be emphasised. Invitations have been sent to prominent workers of Gujarat like Shrimati Mridulabahen Sarabai, Mr. Ishverlal Desai of Surat and others.

A Khadi Exhibition will also be held and a special day has been set apart for propagating Adult **Education.**

H. E. Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor, and Lady Lumley photographed at the West End Cinema when they attended a show of the Marathi film "Devata". On the right is Baburao Pendharkar, the star and producer of the film.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF ITALIAN AIR FORCE IN SPAIN

Brought Down 903 Govt. Planes

ROME, March 27.

It is officially stated that the Italian Legionary Aviation in Spain brought down 903 enemy aircraft from the beginning of the civil war until March 22.

The Italian air force losses in Spain in the same period were 59 officers, 233 other ranks and 88 aircraft.—Reuter.

Ten Thousand Prisoners Captured

BURGOS, March 27.

The strategic objective of the two-fold offensive from Cordoba to the north (personally directed by General Queipo De Llano) and from Toledo to the south appears to be to pinch off the huge western salient bounded by Cabezadelbuey and Casasdonpedro.

General Valinos Requetes who broke through the Toledo bridgehead earlier is now operating along the Ciudadreal main road due southwards.

General Yague's Moroccan divisions are working north-east from Pozoblanco and aim at isolating the strongly entrenched Almaden mines.

The republicans are said to be hastily abandoning the strongly cemented gunpits and machine-gun nests and destroying bridges during their flight from the Pozoblanco district.

The rebels claim that ten thousand prisoners were taken before mid-night and many more to-day.—Reuter.

Zetland Addresses Conservative India Committee

LONDON, March 27.

Lord Zetland addressed the Conservative India Committee composed of members of both Houses on the present situation in India.

It is understood that Lord Zetland covered the whole field of Indian administration. The meeting was private and well attended.—Reuter.

Travancore Politicals Released

TRIVANDRUM. March 28.

Mr. K. P. Nilkanta Pillai, prominent State Congress leader, who was arrested on Sunday at Attungal was released last evening by the District Magistrate of Trivandrum as the Civil Disobedience movement has been suspended.

For the same reason Messrs T. M. Verghese, V. K. Velayudhan and P. K. Kunju, members of the Council of Action of the State Congress were released last evening under orders by the District Magistrate of Quilon.—Associated Press.

FRANCE WILLING TO NEGOTIATE ON CONDITIONS

PARIS, March 27.

Well-informed circles state that France is prepared to negotiate with Italy if the Italian Government shows itself ready to negotiate and is precise regarding the subject of negotiations.

While points of discussion regarding Jibuti, Suez Canal and Tunis need not necessarily be within the actual framework of the 1935 Italo-French Agreement they must not be far removed from that basis for France is not prepared to return to the 1896 Treaty as regards the status of the Italians in Tunis.

It is considered that unless Italy gives indications on these lines, it is useless to embark on negotiations whose failure would worsen the present situation.—Reuter.

Evacuation Of Madrid Begins

MADRID, March 27.

Senor Delrio announced in a broadcast that the evacuation of Madrid began in the afternoon, says a message from St. Jean De Luz.

The rebels have captured Almaden, a mercury mining area, says a Burgos message.

Republicans Surrender To Nationalists

PARIS March 28

The Republicans have abandoned a number of positions on the outskirts of Madrid. according to a Havas Agency telegram from Burgos. Whole units are stated to have surrendered to Nationalists in the south of the city.—Reuter.

Evacuation Of Madrid By Spaniards

MADRID, March 28

The Defence Coupncil is organising the evacuation of Spaniards, who must leave the country. Demobilisation of all recruits awaiting instruction to join up is regarded as confirming that Republicans do not intend to resist General Franco. A Burgos telegram received in Paris reports that a number of positions on the outskirts of Madrid have been abandoned and whole units are stated to have surrendered to Nationalists in the south of the city.—Reuter.

KARANJIA FOR BOMBAY MAYORALTY

Congress Party Nominee Severes Connection With 'Progressives'?

The question of candidature for Mayoralty was settled by the Bombay Congress Municipal Party last night when they decided by an overwhelming majority, to observe the convention of communal rotation and to support Mr. B. N. Karanjia for the Mayoralty.

Out of the 45 members who attended the Party meeting held "in camera" at the Congress House, six members it is understood, opposed the resolution moved in this connection while one remained neutral. Three amendments were moved but all failed for want of a seconder. The first amendment by Mr. Ashok Mehta urged the breaking of convention or, in case it was followed, suggested that a member of the Congress Corporators' party be nominated a candidate for the Mayoralty. The second amendment moved by Mr. K. F. Nariman was to the effect that the Party should not be committed to support any particular candidate or, in other words, that members should be allowed freedom of voting.

The third amendment urged the Party to nominate Mr. M. R. Masani as a candidate for the Mayoralty. There was no scope for discussion on the amendments at all since no seconder could be found for any of them.

The deliberations of the Congress Municipal Party commenced exactly at 6-30 p.m. and continued for about an hour and a half. Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji presided. Out of the 56 members, eleven were absent. Since the members had been given an opportunity to speak at length on the Mayoralty question at the Party meeting on Sunday last, speeches last night seemed to be limited to five minutes each.

ONLY CHOICE

The question of candidature, it may be remembered, had been practically settled on Monday night when the Managing Council met for about two and a half hours and recommended to the Party the name of Mr. B. N. Karanjia for the Mayoralty. The Managing Council thereby suggested the observance of the convention followed so far. The main reason for this recommendation was that at this stage when prohibition was a very important issue before the Congress Government, it was necessary that the Parsi, who were going to be affected by it, should have no grievance that their claims for Mayoralty were overlooked. It is understood, that the majority of the members also emphasized, both in the Managing Council and the Party, the need for having a suitable Parsi who could wield influence with the Parsi community for removing their hostility against prohibition. After Dr. Saher had intimated to the Congress Municipal Party that he was not going to contest the Mayoralty, the next candidate to be considered was Mr. B. N. Karanjia.

The first resolution to be moved at yesterday's meeting of the Congress Party, it is understood, was to the effect that the recommendation of the Managing Council be accepted. The Party members, it is understood, were informed that Mr. Karanjia will not go against the Congress programme as a Mayor.

FLUTTER AMONG PARSIS

After the Managing Council's final recommendation was known there was considerable feeling among the Parsis as to how Mr. Karanjia could allow himself to be a nominee of the Congress, against the wishes of a large majority of the Parsi community who had elected him. Attempts seem to have been made by several of his friends in the course of the day to dissuade him from being a nominee of the Congress. In the meantime, the reported decision of Mr. Karanjia to sever his connection with the Progressive Party was received with surprise.

Mr. Karanjia's point of view seems to be that the Mayoralty had nothing to do with prohibition. Whatever the Corporation wished to do on this matter, had been done already when it decided long ago not to allow palm trees on municipal property to be tapped for purposes of toddy. It had also resolved not to allow municipal property to be utilised for location of liquor shops.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia who has been nominated by the Congress Party as Candidate for Mayoralty.

ENLARGEMENT OF BRITISH ARMY

LONDON, March 27.

Asked in Commons whether in view of the deterioration of the international situation steps would be taken forthwith greatly to enlarge the British army, Sir Victor Warrender said that the requirements of the present situation were under consideration.

Mr. Chamberlain gave a similar reply when asked what alterations were contemplated in the defence arrangements.—Reuter.

MANIPURI DANCE RECITAL

A dance recital has been arranged to be staged by Pandit Navakumar Sing, the Manipuri dance teacher and his pupils, including Leela Row (who gave a number of recitals in Paris and other places in Europe), a few European ladies who have been taking regular lessons from the dance master, Romila Shroff, who is already well-known in Bombay, members of the Menaka Ballet, Usha and Lata Munshi, and a few other pupils of the dance teacher.

The programme will be a deviation from the usual run of dance recitals as it will represent the different types of dancing of the Manipuri technique.

The entire proceeds of the show will be devoted to the improvement of the dancing class Pandit Navakumar, which was started a few years back.

More U. S. 'Planes For France

WASHINGTON, March 28.

France has ordered 100 more twin-engined light bombers from Lenn Martin Company, Baltimore, announced Col. Weiser, air-attache to the French Embassy making the total of war 'planes ordered by France from the United States 715.—Reuter.

WELLINGTON, March 28.

The Czechoslovak Consulate in Auckland was handed over to the German Consul-General on instructions from the Czech Consul-General in Sydney.—Reuter.

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While the nations of the west have been arguing and bullying each other the people of the Near East have been getting on with a big piece of work—the construction of one of the most remarkable railway lines in the world.

It stretches from the Caspian Sea to the Persian Gulf, and the greatest part of its 865 miles are through mountain ranges or across burning sands.

There is hardly a more wonderful engineering feat on earth. The difficulties to be overcome were immense, but they have been conquered, and Shah Riza Pahlevi will go down in Persian history as the man who built the railway.

The line passes through Teheran, and later it reaches one of the hottest deserts of all. It was built with the temperature at 132 degrees in the shade, 50,000 men sweating in the sun. At another point it crosses the mighty Elburz mountains, winding upwards at the very edge of a track which has had to be tunneled through the solid rock, or laid on built-up retaining walls. Often many miles of travel bring the train back to the same spot—except that it is perhaps three or four hundred feet higher up the mountain side. Over 7,000 feet the line climbs before it finds a suitable pass. Endless tunnels, steep gradients, viaducts, bridges, walls, all these have had to be built at immense expense, the engineers of a dozen countries participating in the great task—but it is finished!

Bombay Assembly

Echo Of Press Securities

Munshi Justifies Preventive Action To Avert Communal Outbreaks

NURIE SPEAKS OF CONFERENCE WITH TATAS OVER TAIL WATER GRIEVANCES

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

Mr. G. K. Phadke's (Democratic Swaraj Party) cut-motion to raise a discussion on the demand of security of Rs. 3,000 from "Trikal," a Marathi daily from Poona, was pressed to a division and lost: 12 voting for and 56 against, in the Legislative Assembly today.

Mr. M. M. Patel's (Muslim League) cut-motion to raise a similar discussion on the security demanded from an Urdu paper, named "Ansar," issued from Sholapur, was pressed to a division by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

The cut-motion was lost: 13 voting for and 59 voting against the motion.

Four members were seen in the Muslim League "bloc" and none of them went into the lobbies. Neither did they do so in the case of Mr. Phadke's cut-motion.

The total demand of Rs. 61,63,000 under "General Administration" was then granted.

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Works, then moved a demand of Rs. 1,22,15,000, which was granted by the House.

The demands for Land Revenue, Provincial Excise, Stamps, Forest, Registration, charges on account of motor-vehicles Acts, other taxes and duties and other demands were granted without any discussion.

The main points in Mr. Munshi's speech to-day were that there were two aspects for every offence, one individual and the other social.

Preventive action, he said, should be resorted to when there was a sure possibility of a Hindu-Muslim riot.

Liberty of the Press, according to him was the liberty to express opinion as long as the peace of the community was not threatened.

He read out extracts from "Ansar" and "Trikal", which he stated tended to Hindu-Muslim tension.

HYDERABAD MOVEMENT

He had every sympathy with the political movement in Hyderabad State but he would not allow that movement to be converted into a Hindu-Muslim riot in British India. The Government would not interfere as long as the supporters of the movement in British India confined themselves within the letter of the instructions issued to them by the Government. Since November 1938, trouble had been brewing in Sholapur and both Hindus and Mahomedans were "marshalling for warfare".

Mr. Munshi strongly criticised a certain nawab of Hyderabad, who came to Sholapur and delivered an inflammatory speech regarding the news which appeared in the "Trikal". he said that he did not care whether the news was correct or not but the effect of such news would be a big conflagration between the two communities in Sholapur and he thought that the news was not reliable. It was, he said a replica of "Ansar" news.

It was not a question of the truth of the statements but the question was their tendency to intensify communal discord in Sholapur. The Government of Bombay could not allow further mischief resulting in an orgy and massacre caused by Hindu-Muslim riots.

PREVENTIVE ACTION

Preventive action was, therefore, necessary and the editor of the "Trikal" was asked to furnish security under the Press Emergency Powers Act. It was an action taken only to suppress the possibility of a Hindu-Muslim riot. The Government believed in the wisdom of preventive action and as far as the Government of Bombay were concerned, they were in good company in the use of Press Emergency Powers. Madras Bihar, C.. P Bengal and Punjab had used it.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, criticised the policy of the Government in resorting to Press Emergency Powers and thereby curtailing civil liberty. The Congress was the first to denounce repressive legislation and when they assumed office they made use of the same repressive measures.

Mr. Munshi, he said, was living in a world of imaginary catastrophe such as riots and conflagration and posed as a saviour of mankind. Now the Minister for Law and Order had become the prosecutor and the judge and added "if you are going on with your so-called preventive action in this manner, why not hang a man if he is likely to commit murder."

"PERSECUTION" OF KARANDIKAR

As it was under the Congress Raj, there was no safeguard to civil liberty and pointing out Mr. Karandikar (Editor of "Trikal") said "Here is an innocent man, who is being persecuted."

The information contained in "Trikal", he said was received from a reliable correspondent in Hyderabad and Mr. Mehta said that he had ample information to prove the "barbarous" treatment of Hindus in Hyderabad State.

Why was not Mr. Karandikar, he asked, prosecuted in a Court of law. The arm of the law was certainly long enough but Mr. Munshi decided to demand a security from Mr. Karandikar, Mr. Munshi, he said, wanted to be a Hitler, Mussolini and a Stalin combined but he was not likely to see his ambition realised.

Speaking about Hyderabad, he said that fantastic religious intolerance was going on there and it was nothing but "primitive barbarism". The persecution of the Jews in Germany was nothing compared to that of Hindus in Hyderabad. Mr Mehta continuing said "I understand that Sir Akbar Hydari is coming to Bombay in a few days, and I am going to confront him with the facts in my possession". Concluding he said "Let the rule of law prevail".

CLERKS IN P.W.D.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie then moved a demand of Rs. 1,22,15,000 under "Civil Works."

Sir Ali Mohommed Khan Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition, moved a cut of Rs. 100 under "Proposal to make the temporary establishment in sub-divisional offices of the Public Works Department permanent," to raise a general discussion. He wanted to know how many clerks and inferior servants in the sub-divisional offices of P.W.D., made permanent were from the various minorities.

Mr. Jhabvala opposing the cut-motion stated that in that department there should be the highest and the best talents and that there should no considerations of caste or community.

Replying, Mr. Nurie stated that services were made permanent in order to stop corruption. Those who were required to be made permanent in accordance with the policy of Government had been granted the necessary security of service. At that stage it was not possible for him to give details of the appointments made on any communal basis.

The cut-motion was withdrawn with the consent of the House.

TATA TAIL WATER

Mr. R. N. Mandlik moved a cut of Rs. 100 under "communications" to raise a discussion on the disturbance of communications by the tail water of the Tata Hydro-Electric Works in the Kolaba District.

Mr. Nurie, replying, stated that certain legal points pertaining to that question had to be clarified and as soon as it was done, the promise given by Government would be carried out. He added that a conference in this connection would be held on Wednesday (to-day) when he hoped the question would be satisfactorily solved.

With the consent of the House, the cut-motion was withdrawn.

GRANTS TO LOCAL BOARDS

Mr. A V. Chitre then moved another cut under "grants to Local Boards for local public works" to discuss Provincialisation of Mahad-Pachad Road.

Mr. Nurie stated that the scheme would cost about Rs. 3,00,000. It had been decided by Government to provincialise the road which was 12 miles in length. As the scheme involved a considerable expenditure, it had to wait for some time.

The cut-motion was withdrawn. After another cut-motion was disposed of, guillotine was applied and the House granted all the demands.

OFFICIAL BILLS ON THURSDAY

The Speaker, then, announced that the House would adjourn and meet on Thursday when consideration of the Sales Bill and the amended Bills of certain enactments and to provide that certain expenditure shall be charged on the revenues of the Province, will be taken up.

In reply to a question from a member as to when the non-official Bills would be taken up, the Prime Minister announced that four days would be allotted to non-Official business, after the two official Bills were disposed of.

The House, then, adjourned till Thursday.

Bill To Amend Insolvency Act Passed

Bombay Council Proceedings

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Details regarding the preventive staff to be employed by the Government in connection with the introduction of total Prohibition in the Valod Mahal, of the Surat district from April 1, were referred to in the Bombay Legislative Council to-day, when a demand for Rs. 13,000- made in this connection, by the Minister for Excise in the Assembly was placed before the Upper House. The Executive staff is to consist of one Excise Sub-Inspector, two petty officers, four constables and one writer constable. The "road posts staff" will consist of two petty officers, six constables and two women searchers while the Railway staff will be composed of one petty officer, one constable and one female searcher.

The arrangements in Valod Mahal regarding Prohibition of the import, transport and consumption of excisable articles are to be the same as those sanctioned in Bardoli.

While making the demand for Rs. 13,000-. the Government assured the House that the staff would be reduced later if experience showed that such a reduction was possible.

The Opposition did not have any criticism to offer regarding this demand.

Another important demand put forward by the Premier was for a sum of nine lakhs out of which 7½ lakhs will be set apart for grants to primary schools by private agencies, Rs. 40,000 for grants to local bodies for physical education, a lakh of rupees for medical inspection of children in primary schools and Rs. 10,000 as direct grants to non-Government special schools.

Insolvency Bill

After the schedule of further demands for grants had been placed before the House, the Premier moved the first reading of the Bill to amend the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 and the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920.

The object of the Bill is to give a right to the judgment creditor to have his judgment debtor adjudged insolvent for non-payment of the judgment-debt within a reasonable time after service of notice on him, without undergoing the extra expense and trouble of taking execution proceedings against him. The Bill also proposes to insert in the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, a provision on the lines of those contained in section 78 of the Provincial Insolvency Act 1920, and to exclude in computing the period of limitation for suits and applications for execution the time between the date of adjudication and the date of the order of annulment.

The Bombay Legislative Council passed to-day the third reading of the Bill to amend the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 and the Provincial Insolvency Act 1920, before adjourning till April 5.

A SHORT STORY

Slick Alibi

BY JAMES FREEMAN

"So I slammed the safe door and ran," Steve Pizzario recited breathlessly. "But that didn't stop em They musta knowed I kept all my money in the safe. Look!" he finished with a hopeless gesture toward the safe.

Lieutenant Ben Swasey walked over to the safe. Its door had been blown away, its contents strewn over the floor of the small second-hand furniture store.

"How much money was in the safe?" he asked.

"Five thousand dollars. Every cent I have. It took me seven years to save it up, and now—now I need it. My wife is sick. My boy should go to college". Suddenly the dark little store owner rushed up to Swasey and clutched his coat lapels. "You will catch them? You must catch them! I am ruined if you do not get my money back."

Swasey shook himself loose. "Why the devil didn't you put your money in a bank? How about insurance?'

'Insurance!" Despair fled from Pizzario's eyes and was replaced by a sudden, astonished brightness. "Insurance!" he repeated, smiting his head. "For five years I have been paying insurance—so long that I have almost forgotten.' He rushed to a corner desk and began pawing through a litter of papers there. "Ha!" he cried suddenly, holding a loft a document. "It is here!"

The lieutenant and I glanced through the policy. The amount was for only dol. 2000. Pizzario's face fell. Swasey said: "Well, that's better than losing the whole amount, and there's a chance we may pick up the bandits. There's been an epidemic of robbery in this neighbourhood lately. We've some good clues. I think I can safely promise you that the thief will be apprehended before tomorrow."

"Like a barometer, Pizzario's face lighted with hope again. He followed us to the door, begging the lieutenant to do everything possible to catch the bandits, even offering a dol. 100 reward for the return of his money

Outside, I said: "So you figure Nick Pellam is responsible for this eh? Well, Nick has had some mighty fine alibis in the past. I'll wager he'll haye a slick one thought up to prove his whereabouts this morning."

Swasey smiled crookedly. "Maybe this is one time a slick alibi isn't going to help any. Come on, we've got a call to make."

Despite the lieutenant's confident manner I was doubtful. Nick Pellam was the smartest racketeer and gangster who had ever terrorized the locality. Most of the crimes of the past year could be traced to him, and would have put him behind bars—if it weren't for his faculty of thinking up flawless alibis.

We went to an address on Pearl street. Swasey rang a bell. A woman answered. "Mrs. Pizzario?" Swasey asked. "We're book agents. I understand your son is going to college and—"

"Get out of here!" she snapped. "My boy ain't going to college and I don't want to buy no books. Go on, beat it!"

"That settles it, Swasey said when we were back on the street.

"Settles what?" I asked.

"The Pizzario business. Pizzario robbed himself to collect the insurance."

"Ha!" I cried. "It isn't going to be as easy as that. Maybe his old lady is sick, needs an operation or something. Maybe only Pizzario knows the boy is going to college. You can't arrest a man on that evidence. Besides, Nick Pellam did this job, like he did all the others."

We walked back to Pizzario's store. The little merchant looked up in surprise when we entered.

"There is something you forgot to ask me?" he cried. "Ask me anything and I will tell you.

"How would you like to spend five years in the can?" Swasey asked.

Pizzario stared blankly. "I do not understand."

"You will," said Swasey, "when I get through, you double-crossing little runt. I told you I'd get the bandit by to-morrow. I don't have to wait until then You're it!"

"No! No! cried the little man "You are mistaken. I would not rob myself of five thousand dollars when my insurance was only for two thousand."

"Why not? It's an easy way to pick up a couple of grand. Listen, you're so dumb it hurts me to think about it. Don't you know that when you slam a safe door it doesn't lock? You have to spin the dials to lock it. You didn't You slammed the door and ran. That was your story. Now wouldn't Nick Pellam look silly blowing the door from a safe that was already unlocked?"

"But——but——"

"But, but, my foot! That insurance policy that you had forgotten all about. There it was lying right on top of your desk and you claimed to have forgotten it! Bah! Pizzario, you might as well fold up and call it a day."

The little man did exactly that. He fainted Swasey stood over him and nudged him with the toe of his boot. "The dumb cluck. He thought because there had been so many holdups in the vicinity lately we'd lay this one to Nick Pellam also."

"How about Pellam?' I asked.

"Pellam was taken in for questioning two days ago", Swasey said. "He was in the can this morning, but the public didn't know it."

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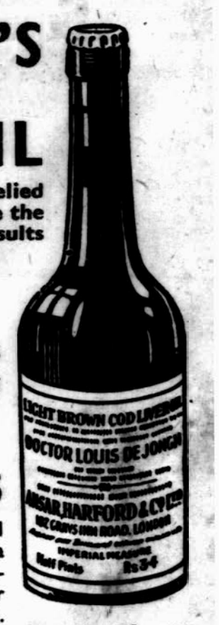

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MUTT AND JEFF—Another Romance All Shot to— Aw Well, They Still Have Their Youth

By BUD FISHER

HEY, POP! LEN' ME A DOLLAR, WILL YA?
A DOLLAR? THAT'S A LOT OF MONEY FOR A BOY OF YOUR AGE TO BORROW! WHAT DO YOU WANT A DOLLAR FOR?
I WANNA PUT A DOWN PAYMENT ON A DIAMOND ENGAGEMENT RING! PEGGY AND I ARE ENGAGED TO BE MARRIED!
MY BOY, PEGGY'S ONLY NINE AND YOU'RE NOT MUCH OLDER! AREN'T YOU TWO A BIT TOO YOUNG TO BE THINKING OF MARRIAGE?
MAYBE-- BUT I DON'T BELIEVE IN DOIN' THINGS AT THE LAST MINUTE-- YOU'RE STILL PAYIN' FOR MOM'S RING!
Z-11

Commerce Member's Futile Plea For Trade Agreement

ASSEMBLY REJECTS OFFICIAL MOTION & EUROPEAN GROUP'S AMENDMENT

We Refuse To Be Sucked Any More, Says Bhulabhai

NEW DELHI, March 28.

The Assembly resumed the debate on the Indo-British trade agreement.

Mr. Nauman concluded his unfinished speech by declaring that only political bias could have actuated Mr. Datta and other speakers in blaming Lancashire.

MODY'S SPEECH.

Sir H. P. Modi joined in the tributes paid to the Commerce Member than whom he said India could not have had an abler or more earnest advocate of her interests. Sir Homi declared himself as strongly as ever in favour of an understanding with the United Kingdom. The enormous value of the trade of each to the other he pointed out could not be exaggerated; but he was sorry that a dispassionate consideration of the agreement had been rendered somewhat difficult by the procedure adopted by the Government in deliberately choosing as their advisers some of the most eminent leaders of Commerce and Industry in this country and determined opponents of the Ottawa Pact. Government should have realised the full implication of their choice, namely, that it was difficult to depart from the advice given by these men, although he admitted that determination of issues should rest with the Government themselves.

OTHER ASPECTS OF PACT.

Mr. N. R. Pillai (Official nominated) pointed out that the cotton part of the agreement had held the stage for so long that the house was in danger of losing sight of the fact that there were other aspects of the agreement of equal importance and advantage to India and equally deserving of careful examination. He referred to the colonial side of the agreement and said that the preferential arrangement between India and the Colonies had operated to the benefit of India and it had accordingly been continued with minor modifications under the present agreement. Opportunity had also been taken to cut out preferences of little or no value which both sides were willing to give up.

NO EXCLUSIVE PREFERENCE.

Mr. K. Santhanam pointed out that the most remarkable feature in the agreement was the fact that there was not a single exclusive preference given to India. It had been contended that the rejection of this agreement would involve discrimination by the United Kingdom against India. He would urge a rejection at least for showing up the hollowness of this contention. It was impossible for Britain to discriminate because it would mean that British vested interests would suffer. Further consumption of Indian goods was a necessity as far as Britain was concerned and she could not afford to tamper with the solvency of her most important debtor.

Mr. F. E. James, dealt with the arguments advanced by Sir H. P. Mody and Mr. N. M. Joshi. He was astonished to find that a businessman like Sir H. P. Mody declaring the agreement as unsatisfactory because Government was unable to secure all the demands put forward by all the unofficial advisers. As for the argument that the Mill Industry was making only about one per cent. profit, he felt that Sir Homi appeared to be doing remarkably well for one who had been getting only one per cent return for the last few years. (Laughter).

It was not merely that the Indian mills were the best customer of the Indian grower but the Indian grower was an equally good customer of the Indian Mill Industry.

Dealing with the comparison made with the Indo-Japanese agreement, he reminded the House that Japan only took cotton and further that Japan in her new adventure was seekng to develop cotton production in order to be independent of Indian cotton. Too little attention, he continued, had been paid to the fact that the colonial market was now open to India, exports to which, he pointed out, was steadily increasing of these Indian exports, he added, cotton yarn and piecegoods formed no insignificant portion.

He appealed to Mr. Jinnah, to take this agreement which was stripped off all the undesirable qualities of the Ottawa Pact. He appealed to the House to take a long and wide view and not look at the agreement from the point of view of any one interest

EUROPEAN GROUP'S CLAIM REFUTED

Sir Raza Ali did not agree with the claim of the European group that this agreement was overwhelmingly in favour of India. If a similar agreement was negotiated between the United Kingdom and one of the Dominions, the terms would have been distinctly more favourable to that Dominion than were the terms of this agreement to India. If India had been independent when the agreement was arrived at he was sure that it would have received from the House very different treatment from that which was now accorded it. The Commerce Member, he said, had not failed to make every effort in India's favour and the unofficial advisers had done their best to help the Government to push India's legitimate claims.

Sir Thomas Stewart explained at the outset that he had devoted much time to the study of the Textile Industry and would confine himself to that aspect of the agreement. One marked characteristic of the Textile Industry in this country, he said, was that when its interests were threatened it was extremely vocal and flourished a particularly capacious beggar's bowl. Furthermore it was singularly ingracious when it received benefits. He made the definite accusation that the Millowners always overstated their case and that accusation was not disproved by Sir Homi Mody's speech to-day.

MAIN FEATURE OF AGREEMENT

The main feature of the present agreement declared Sir Cowasji Jehangir was the fact that it involved the encouragement of the import into this country of manufactured goods which were being manufactured here. Such an agreement had no precedent and no country in the world would be a party to such terms. If these manufactured goods were to come into this country they displace the goods made in India by an industry which had displaced Lancashire. History, he felt, was repeating itself in this country, years ago when this country—the home of the textile trade—was a flourishing textile producer Lancashire came in and throttled the industry. Now that the industry successfully regaining its position in Indian markets similar attempts were being made. There had been, he continued during the last three years a heavy drop in the imports from Lancashire and this drop was due to the fact that the requirements of the middle classes in India so far met by Lancashire were gradually being displaced by Indian manufactures. Turning to the compensation offered in exchange in the form of cotton offtake, he pointed out that the minimum offtake of five lakhs bales was less than the quantity taken in 1936, namely 579,000 bales which was only slightly less than the maximum average that would be taken under the agreement.

Undoubtedly, he asserted, the Indian Textile Industry was the best customer of the Indian cotton-grower and had it not been for the industry cotton would never have been grown in India to the extent that was now being grown. The present agreement, he warned should therefore lower the capacity of the Indian Textile Industry to consume Indian cotton.

Urging at the outset the futility of delaying consideration of the agreement, Mr. B. J. Desai, declared that this postponement would only be of value to the United Kingdom, which believed in delaying in the hope that something better might turn up. Already three years had been wasted in the negotiations and during this period the burden of the terms of the Ottawa Pact prevailed. Now there was an article in the agreement which provided that the two governments would be giving effect as far as possible to the terms of the agreement during the period before the ratification of the agreement. Therefore, he asserted, anybody who contributed towards delaying would be doing India no good at all.

The Indian mill industry had been urged to make some sacrifices. Why should they make this sacrifice? Had not this country been compelled to make enough sacrifices for the last 150 years amounting to crores and crores? England took cotton because she wanted it naturally her finished product required a market. England to-day require about nine lakhs of bales to meet the wants of her textile factories and if she offered to purchase five out of these nine from India was there any advantage at all to India? And if she took cotton from India despite falling imports of finished goods into India it was conclusive evidence that cotton was absolutely essential to England. The very trend of trade shows that it was no favour to India if England took this quantity of cotton from India. As for the comparison made with the agreement between Japan and India, he continued, one important difference was that Japan had no political domination over India. Therefore the offtake was not the point but the point was that United Kingdom wanted to import into India. If this was what was meant by mutuality then the significance of that term had changed. In this case, it meant "heads I win tails you lose."

AGREEMENT OR BARTER

Much had been made of the expression barter when the question of agreements among other countries like Germany and Rumania was mentioned. What was the present agreement? Was it not also barter? Did it not mean the balancing of the "invisible" services against goods. In barter at least there would be an exchange say of machinery for raw materials. Here all the machinery in the invisible services was the creaking machinery of the Government opposite. (Laughter).

Agreements with regard to trade would usually contain terms relating to shipping, insurance, banking etc. The present agreement show that the parties in the negotiations had not bothered themselves with these at all. He therefore was strongly of opinion that there was no reason at all in giving approval to such an agreement.

PLEA FOR COMMITTEE

Mr. M. S. Anev favoured a committee to examine the full implications of the agreement. He said that the unanimous verdict of the non-official advisers was that a trade agreement with United Kingdom was desirable and was in the interests of India. The non-official advisers had laid down conditions along which such agreement could be entered into.

JINNAH ACCUSES GOVT.

Mr. Jinnah defined the Muslim League Party's attitude of neutrality and gave reasons why they adopted it. The House should understand, he said that so far as this agreement was concerned it was a 'fait accompli'. As far as he had been able to gather Muslim interest was only on two main items. One was raw cotton which was the concern of the Punjab and Sind and the other item was hides and skins.

As regards cotton, Mr. Jinnah quoted from the official memorandum on the agreement stating that the provisions relating to cotton were calculated to improve the demand for Indian raw cotton in the United Kingdom and were therefore of great potential value to India's cotton growers. Where, asked Mr. Jinnah, was the guarantee in this? "I have come to the conclusion", he declared, "that the poor cotton growers interests have been treated with criminal negligence by the Government of India (hear hear). I am not speaking only because a large body of them are Muslims; There are large bodies of Hindu cotton growers and others. They have been so treated because they have not got any organisation or anyone, who can effectively screech for them morning, evening and night.

I say this agreement is a 'fait accompli'. It has to come into force on April 1.

Government ask: Can not we find some scape-goat, somebody who could be made a tool of, so that we can say that the House has accepted the agreement?

I REFUSE TO PLAY THAT ROLE." (HEAR HEAR).

As I have described to you, 95 per cent of the interest in this agreement is that of the Hindu capitalists and Non-Muslim capitalists. I do not grudge them. They are right, let them flourish. But this is a fight between British capitalists and mainly Hindu capitalists. They are represented by these benches (pointing to Congress benches). Why am I to tell them from what point of view and from what basis they should start? They say this bargain is a swindle. The millowners also say it is a swindle. Then may I know why I should support your swindle? (addressing Government benches). What have you done for me?"

ZAFRULLA'S REPLY

Sir M. Zafrullah replying to the debate referred to the variety of criticisms he had to meet. It was not, however, the number of points made so much as the contradictions involved in them that bewieldred him. One point stressed by the leader of the Opposition was that the preferences in the United Kingdom were utterly useless. For instance it was argued by the leader of the Opposition, the United Kingdom had purchased and would purchase raw cotton from India whether there was an undertaking or not, as figures for the last six years showed. But the leader of the Opposition must remember that there actually was an agreement during the past few years that the United Kingdom would endeavour to increase their offtake of Indian cotton and it was in pursuanre of that agreement that the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee had been appointed and more Indian cotton had been used.

OTTAWA AND PRESENT PACT.

What again was the purpose of the criticism that valuable things that India had under Ottawa had been sacrificed? Either the preferences were of value or not. If they were not of value, their surrender should involve no criticism.

Sir M. Zafrullah referred to Mr. Satyamurthi's declaration during the discussion on the Ottawa agreement that the wheat preferences were not necessary. But when these preferences had been given up, that again was a subject of criticism.

POSITION REGARDING JAPAN.

If the position of India was in practice found to have been worsened by these preferences, then a modification could be secured. BUT HE DECLARED IT WOULD BE A GREAT MISTAKE TO GO BACK TO OTTAWA.

ADDITIONAL ADVANTAGE.

Sir M. Zafrullah stressed the value of the link between the offtake of cotton and imports of piecegoods. The main guarantee, he said, must lie in the interest of Lancashire to improve her takings of Indian cotton, because it gave an additional advantage in the form of increased imports into India. There was no danger of underselling, because where imports from a particular country of any commodity was restricted by the fixing of an upper limit, it would be the object of that country to get the whole of its profits from the prescribed quantity. It could not undersell in the hope of recompensing itself by increased exports later.

Replying to criticism that the protection given to the Textile Industry had been grudging, Sir M. Zafrullah referred to the increase of the protective duty from 11 to 25 per cent in the course of 18 months in 1930 and 1931. As for the complaint that the protection had been in part neutralised by the Agreement and that Government had no right to do this without a Tariff Board enquiry, Sir M. Zafrullah pointed out that the tariff board was due to be appointed by March 31.

Referring to Mr. Jinnah's observations, Sir M. Zafrullah said he was unable to accept that in these matters one could separate the interests of different communities and he was surprised that it should be a leader of Mr. Jinnah's standing and ability who should have put forward that point of view. Whatever helped the export trade of India conferred benefits upon everyone concerned.

VOTING

Vote was then taken amid great excitement. Mr. A. C. Datta and Sardar Sant Singh having withdrawn their amendments, Mr. Aikman's amendment was put to the vote and lost by 53 to 49 votes, the Muslim League party and 4 members of the Congress Nationalists including their leader Mr. Aney remaining neutral.

Sir M. Zafrullah's motion that the Agreement be approved was then put and negatived by 59 votes to 47.

The House adjourned till Thursday.—A.P.

PUNJAB M.L.A ACQUITTED

Pir Lalbadshah of Mukhad M. L. A. who was acquitted on appeal today by the Lahore High Court attended the Assembly this afternoon coming straight from jail after his release. The House was almost adjourning when he entered amidst vociferous cheering taking his seat in the opposite front row.

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YOUR HEART IS WEAK BECAUSE YOUR ARTERIES ARE BEING STRANGLED

Your trouble is

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

and it is robbing you of YOUTH, VIGOUR and LIFE

FORTY has been described as being the "Summer-time of Maturity." But at Forty thousands of men and women face Premature Old Age. All the ambitions, the vigour, the joys of life have left them. Neither work nor play holds any interest. Why should this be? The cause of the trouble is easy to locate. There is no need to look any further than the heart. That organ has become weak. Being weak it fails to do its job properly. Its job is to pump life-giving blood to every part of the body to renew and re-invigorate 24 thousand million body cells.

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

"Rifle Girl" Starring Rose And Jairaj At Imperial

"Jungle King", Wadia Thriller, Coming To Lamington On Friday

"Rifle Girl," the Saroj film directed by Chaudhary, was released by Supreme Film Distributors at the Imperial Cinema on Saturday last.

The story of the film has the background of the North-West Frontier Province and is said to be replete with stirring episodes and thrilling scenes. It is a triangular romance involving Lal, a brave Pathan girl; Hyder Mirza, the young Khan of a tribe friendly to the British Raj and Baki Terkan, who is revolting against the White intruders. This is rather a risky theme and, we understand, the censors have had to cut out certain scenes which were likely to savour of "The Drum" and other such pictures.

P. Jairaj, as the patriotic rebel Baki, is said to have given an outstanding performance. Rose plays Lal, while Yusuf Effendi is cast as Ryder Mirza.

The thrilling story is spiced by songs and dances, which add to its entertainment value.

"Jungle King" Coming To Lamington

"Thrillers" and stunt pictures are a speciality of the Wadia and it is natural that they should have produced jungle films of the Tarzan type. Their earlier attempt "Toofani Tarzan" has now been followed by "Jungle King."

The Indian edition of Tarzan is played by John Cavas. Pramila provides the romantic motif, Agha is the comedian, while Meheru, the Kapi Gorilla, completes the jungle atmosphere.

The artistes working in this picture, we are informed, had to take many serious risks during the production.

The film is already being shown in Ahmedabad and will be released locally on Friday, the 31st at Lamington

MEET BABA VYAS IN "IT'S TRUE"

Baba Vyas is one of the veteran actors of India. A man about 60 years of age, in private life, he looks an amiable old Brahman. On the stage he was very popular, on the screen he is an undisputed success. Times without number he has played his small role with conspicuous ability; but it is in his latest picture. "It's True," however, that he has been given full scope for his talent: as Badal, an old scavenger of Benares, he has made a hit. Critics, whatever their opinion on the picture, have unreservedly lavished praise on the work of this old man. Baba Vyas lives the role; in the characterisation, there is not a single occasion when you feel that he is not Badal, the sweeper, the man who accepts his untouchability philosophically, worships his Gods, fears Brahmans and finds solace in his pot of toddy.

STUDIO SPY REPORTS

That Sudhama Productions' first film (yet untitled), starring Sabita Devi and Motilal and directed by Badami, will be ready within a month.

That the Prabhat film, being directed by Shantaram, has now been titled "Admi" instead of "Zinda Reh" as originally announced.

That Bombay Talkies' new film starring Devika Rani has gone into production.

That J. S. Casshyap, the well-known Dialogue-writer, has left Bombay Talkies and joined Ranjit.

That Pandit Narottam Vyas has taken his place in Bombay Talkies,

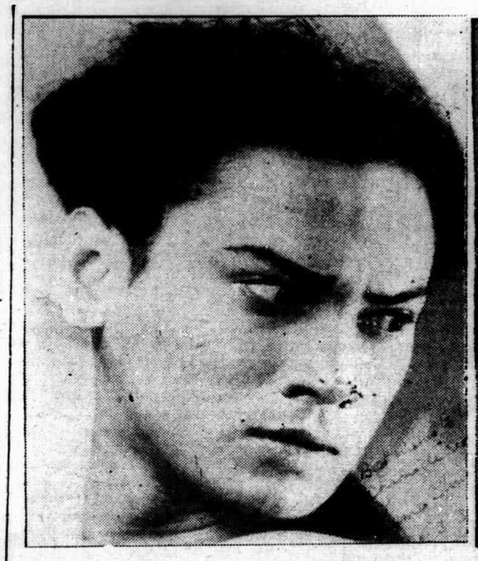
That Vasanti is to be starred in Ranjit's next film to be directed by Mr. Doshi, and

That Prithviraj's first appearance in a Ranjit film will be in "Pagal," with Madhuri, to be directed by Kardar.

PRAMILA, in a scene from Wadia's "Jungle King," shortly coming to Lamington.

ROSE, who is starred in "Rifle Girl" at Imperial.

Mr. Angappan, the well-known Nadaswaram player will give recitals at Matunga during Ramnavami celebrations.



Like the modest and consci entious youths that they are, Rama Shukul and Hansa celebrate their rise to stard om in "Nav-Jeevan" by greeting the readers of the "Chronicle".

BOMBAY TALKIES USHER IN THEIR

New Film, New Stars, New Story, "Nav-Jeevan"!

(By Our Film Critic)

With the release of "Nav-Jeevan" at the Roxy on Saturday, the Bombay Talkies have once again vindicated the policy which they first initiated in "Bhabi"—the policy of giving a chance to fresh talent. It is a policy to be commended both artistically and commercially.

New Faces

Thus we welcome the stardom accorded to Rama Shukul and Hansa who play the leading roles. Shukul, one can say, is perhaps the best leading man seen in Bombay Talkies pictures so far—a versatile and virile actor, with a mobile face and expressive eyes. Personally, I think he was better in serious than in comedy scenes.

Hansa makes a modest debut. Having already appeared in a few pictures, she suffers from no camera fright. She is earnest in her work. Though no glamour girl, she has a simple charm—and one of the most bewitching smiles on the Indian screen. More. She is a natural singer.

Another good discovery is Rai Mohan who gave a notable performance as Shukul's rival in love.

New faces—especially intelligent new faces—are needed to invigorate the screen which should never be allowed to become the monopoly of a few stars, however charming or competent they may be. Even, among those who work unseen (unheard and unsung) behind the scenes, there is definite need for trying out fresh talent and for giving greater encouragement to promising technicians. It is, therefore, good to note that R. D. Preenja, the youthful assistant of Herr Wirsching, has at last been promoted to a more responsible position "at camera." On the whole, he has not allowed the excellent level of Bombay Talkies technique to go down and the same can be said of M. I. Dharamsey, the new Sound Engineer. Since the departure of Count Karl Von Spretti, the settings in Bombay Talkies pictures have undergone no visible deterioration. Indeed, I particularly liked the "massive" castle in "Nav Jeevan" as an example of what good sets should look like—a tribute to the skill of the Indians who have replaced the foreign architect.

Consistent with the same policy, we want to see the Bombay Talkies' giving an opportunity to youthful indigenous talent in positions of greater responsibility.

Comedy Vogue

Saradindu Bannerji who had so skilfully adapted his own novel for "Bhabi" has this time turned out something quite different—a clever light-hearted comedy. I had an occasion recently to commend the new cycle of smart and intelligent comedy films (as distinguished from the crude slapstick affairs which no discriminating cine-goer could relish). As things are, these films possibly will not appeal so much as the weepy, sentimental melodramas but the public taste will, in due course, veer round to the new vogue. "Nav-Jeevan" is to be welcomed as one of the pioneer attempts to use the screen for brightening our lives and lightening our worries.

Subtle Humour

The central idea is clever—the cowardly scion of a family of warriors regaining his self-respect and manliness inspired by the example of his ancestors. Rama Shukul, in the earlier part of the film, plays the coward with devastating effect and the incidents selected to emphasize his inferiority complex are well selected with an eye for subtle humour. But one feels that, for a comedy, the story opens at a tempo that is rather slow.

Also the roles of the rude and 'uppish' servants were over-done and failed to appeal at least to me though I know they sent a certain class of the audience into peels of laughter. The pity is that both Mumtaz Ali and Saroj Borker are capable artistes—the one dances and the other sings very well, indeed. The entertainment sequences in the kitchen, I am afraid, did not come up to the otherwise wholesome standard of entertainment provided in the film. Incidentally, Rani Bala proved a good dance discovery.

The Transformation

The dream sequence is well-established, the picture of the ancestral castle providing a clever device to lead the thoughts of the sleeping youths to the memories of his heroic ancestors. The "damsel in distress" idea is romance on approved lines. The robber's castle is authentic and there are some very amusing twists provided by V. H. Desai. The fight between the robbers and the pilgrims, however, looked rather stage-managed—e.g., the shields remained decorative appendages on the back. The subsequent transformation of the coward into a hero provides an excellent denouement to the story which logically and beautifully ended with the reconciliation between the "bahadur bap" and the "bahadur beti." Many of us, then, had grabbed our hats, thinking the excellent picture had come to an end,—but we were reckoning without the dance and the duet that followed!

Lucky Thirteenth

While the story is undoubtedly clever and original, I felt the treatment was not so coherent as in "Bhabi". By the way, here is a poser: Doesn't the film prove the 'bona fides' of the bogus Swami (played well by Nazir) who had given a dhatura pill to Mahendra? No pill, no sleep, no dream, no transformation of the coward into a hero, no wedding bells. Q. E. D!

But this is not to be taken seriously, as few comedies can afford to be strictly logical. Their main purpose is to entertain and entertainment "Nav Jeevan" provides in plenty. It is Bombay Talkies' thirteenth presentation. I don't believe in superstitions and wish them luck. May "Nav-Jeevan" really bring 'new life' to its producers!

K. A. ABBAS.

Talkies' new film starring Rama Shukul and Hansa. (See Review on this page).

SUPER: "Hero No. 1". Prakash Pictures' crime "thriller." Featuring Jayant and Gulab. (Fourth week).

Bombay Film Diary

CENTRAL: "Such Hai" (It's True) Saraswati Cinetone film, starring Motilal and Rose. Notable comment on the problem of untouchability. Good acting by principal Stars. (Fourth week).

MOTILAL and CHANDNI, in a scene from "It's True," at Central.

EDWARD: "Gopal Krishna". Prabhat mythological picture revived.

GLOBE: "Secret Five". Rex Pictures' "thriller", featuring Jal Merchant and Vatsala Kumtekar. (Fourth week).

KRISHNA: "Dushman." New Theatre's fine film. Starring Saigal, Leela Desai and Najmul Husain, Outstanding current release. Fine songs by Saigal. (Sixth week).

MAJESTIC and KOHINOOR (Dadar): "Bramhachari," Huns' rollicking comedy, now in Hindustani. Starring Winayak with Meenakshi. A laugh-riot. (30th week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Mother India." Second Indian colour film, glorifying Indian motherhood. Sentimental appeal for women. Featuring Sharifa, Ghulam Mohd., Sushila, etc. (Tenth week).

PATHE: "Ladies Only" Sagar comedy, starring Sabita Devi with Surendra, Bibbo and Prabha. Good fun. (Sixth and last week).

PLAZA: "Maza Mulga", Prabhat's Marathi film revived.

ROXY: "Nav-Jeevan," Bombay

Well-known South Indian Artistes In Bombay

Bhagavatar Srirangachari And Trichi Angappan To Perform At Matunga For Ramnavami

The South Indian Bhajan Samaj, Matunga, have requisitioned the services of two well-known South Indian artistes for recitals during the Ramnavami celebrations. They are Bhagavatar Srirangachariar, a front-rank Harikatha artiste and Trichi Angappan, the well-known Nadaswaram player.

Sriman Srirangachariar is a contemporary of veterans like the late Panchapkesa Sastri, late Mangududi Chidambara Bhagavtar and late Soolamangalam Soundraraja Bhagavatar, and early in his career, achieved fame as equal to any of them. Hailing from a family noted for its musical skill and scholarship, Sriranagachariar has a keen sense of humour, versatility and flair for presentation of themes which pulls enthusiasm to frenzy in his Harikathas. Though a born Vishnavite, he is best in presenting Saivite themes like Nandanar, Vallis Wedding and Thirunilakanta Nayanar. This is eloquent of his tolerance and vast scholarship. His musical skill is of a high order and he can regale the audience with seasonal wit and seasoned music.

Mr. Angappan is an old guard in Nadaswaram field and enjoys a high status in Madras Music Circles. His admirers used to call him 'Attana Angappan,' but there is no rag in which he is not proficient. He can hold the audience spell-bound by his Alapana, Pallavi and variety of Kirtans and 'Tukkudas'. Being seniormost in the field, he maintains the Classic tradition of Karnataki music in stylisation.

KANTAKUMARI and CHANDRAKANT, in "Ratna Lutari," now being shown at Globe.

"DUSHMAN" DRAWS AT KRISHNA

By far the most outstanding current release continues to be New Theatre's "Dushman", now in sixth week at Krishna. It is enjoying continued popularity.

Nitin Bose's marvellous direction, Saigal's songs and Leela Desai's peculiar charm combine to make this picture the big draw that it has proved to be.

WEST END: "Devata". Huns Pictures' sociological drama in Marathi. Starring Baburao Pendharkar with Indira Wadkar and Meenakshi. Recommended to Marathi-knowing cine-goers. (Seventh week).

That the latest to enter the Punjabi picture field is the Paramount Film Co., whose film "Lachhi" has gone into production.

Leela Desai and Najmul Husain in a scene from "Dushman", at Krishna.

THEY ALSO SERVE WHO WRITE!

Indian Film Journalists Association Gets Busy

An appeal to all film journalists in every part of India to become members of the newly-formed Film Journalists' Association of India has been issued by Mr. Baburao Patel, Editor of 'Film-India' and President of the Film Journalists' Association of India as well as of the forthcoming Film Journalists' Conference to be held in Bombay along with the Motion Picture Congress.

The Association which was recently formed in India, it is learnt, has already enrolled about fifty members representing as many papers in all parts of India, including Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Lahore, Secunderabad, etc. This is the first time that Indian film journalists have organized themselves on an All-India basis. Considering the community of interest that they have with writers engaged in other departments of the film industry they have decided to admit to the Association publicity men, story-writers, scenarists and also dialogue-writers.

The Association, we understand, has already appointed a sub-committee to get in touch with the Indian Motion Picture Congress in connection with the forthcoming Film Journalists' Conference. A number of resolutions bearing on important aspects of the film industry as it affects the journalists and writers, are being drafted.

A well-stocked library and reading room providing latest literature on the craft of film-writing is to be shortly established for the use of the members.

Another proposal before the Association is to issue occasional bulletins to keep the Indian press informed of the latest developments in the screen world of India and abroad.

'Mad About Music' At Excelsior

That delightful picture of Deanna Durbin, "Mad About Music" has been revived at Excelsior and may be seen today or tomorrow.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY MEETING

Address by the Chairman The Hon'ble Mr. R. H. PARKER

The Seventeenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, was held at the Registered Office of the Company, Telephone Buildings, Home Street, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 28th March, with the Hon'ble Mr. R. H. Parker in the Chair. Moving the adoption of the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1938, the Chairman said:—

Gentlemen,

I rise to move the adoption of the Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1938 which have been in your hands for some days and which with your permission I will take as read.

We have to record with regret the loss by death of one of the senior Directors of the Company, the Honourable Sir Phiroz Sethna, who was on the Board for nearly 16 years. We have also lost the services of Sir Geoffrey Winterbotham who joined the Board in 1927 and who resigned in December last on his retirement from India. These two gentlemen always took the keenest interest in the affairs of the undertaking both from the subscribers' and the shareholders' point of view.

We welcome here at our Annual General Meeting for the first time Mr. Hogg who has been appointed to fill the vacancy created by Sir Geoffrey Winterbotham's retirement.

You will notice that we have adopted Mr. P. S. Gazdar's suggestion to print the Report and Accounts in larger type and Mr. M. R. Bharucha's suggestion to show separately the revenue from rentals in respect of Bombay, Karachi and Ahmedabad.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

The net profit amounted to Rs. 26,70,766 as against Rs. 24,42,412 in respect of the year 1937.

The rentals for telephone connections accrued during the year amounted to Rs. 46.85 lakhs comparing with Rs. 43.52 lakhs for the year 1937.

The percentage of working expenses for 1938 was 26.16 as against 24.92 in 1937.

INCOME TAX.

The Company was assessed to Income-tax and Super-tax in respect of the financial year 1938-39 in a sum of Rs. 3,86,854-12-0 and this amount has been charged against the profits of the year 1938.

Other substantial sums paid by the Company to public revenues include:—

	Rs.
Royalty to the Government of India	2,32,281
Customs Duty	3,17,712
Wayleaves to Local Authorities most of which is paid to the Bombay Municipality within whose areas a very large proportion of our construction is located,	89,145
making a total of Rs.	10,25,992

in a year when the total revenue which accrued amounted to Rs. 48,27,780.

EXPANSION.

You will remember that we had a record increase in the number of lines working during the year 1937. 1938 showed the smallest increase since 1932.

Your Directors have decided to offer to install exchange lines in residences on a message rate basis as an alternative to the present flat rate basis of Rs. 45 per quarter. The new scale of charges will be an installation fee of Rs. 10, a monthly rental of Rs. 8 and a charge of one anna per call made by subscribers within the areas where subscribers at present have the right to communicate without any charge for the call.

It is perhaps difficult for us in Bombay with a calling rate of 21.16 per subscriber per day to realise that there are many subscribers who make very few calls. We know from the records in other places in the world where the message rate system is in force that the number of lines on which less than 3 calls a day are made is very considerable, and for anyone who does not want to make as many as 4 calls a day—that is of course outgoing calls, it being only the calling subscriber who pays—the alternative message rate basis will be economical. For those who think they will want to make 4 calls or more a day there will still be the present flat rate basis of charges of Rs. 45 a quarter, and also for those who want the party line service there will be that service at the same rate as hitherto of Rs. 34 a quarter.

BALANCE SHEET.

During the year your Directors decided to offer Ordinary Shares of Rs. 50 each at par "pro rata" to the Shareholders of the Company on the Register on the 30th September 1938 in the proportion of one new Share for every five Shares held by each such Shareholder on that date. The offer was accepted in respect of 39,048 Shares which were duly allotted. The proceeds were utilised to pay off monies which the Company had borrowed and the balance became available to finance the Capital Programme.

APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT.

We have made the usual provision for depreciation and bonus to staff and have transferred Rs. 1,00,000 to Reserve for Income-tax and Rs. 2,00,000 to the Reserve Fund. An Interim Dividend has already been paid and there remains a balance available of Rs. 8,90,381.

Your Directors have again recommended a Final Dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, making a total of 8 per cent. for the year without deduction of Income-tax. This will leave Rs. 2,89,604 to be carried forward to next year's account

From time to time criticism is offered of dividends paid by Companies, more particularly when those Companies are operating public utility undertakings.

It is never enough merely to consider the amount or percentage of the dividend itself. Before any useful view can be formed on the subject it is necessary to examine the position and ascertain what is the real amount of capital employed and what is the real return on that.

In the case of this Company, until the very end of last year the subscribed Share Capital was just over Rs. 1 crore but in addition to that the Shareholders had left in the business a sum of approximately another crore. In the main that sum was put aside as provision for wasting assets but as it has not yet been required for that purpose it has been used to pay for new additional assets necessitated by the expansion of the Company's undertaking. The matter perhaps becomes plainer if I say that these funds could have been invested outside the Company's business and in that event we may assume that they would have been bringing in a return somewhere in the neighbourhood of 3 per cent per annum. Had that course been followed, in order to pay for the additional assets from time to time it would have been necessary either to borrow a sum of approximately Rs. 1 crore or to increase the Share Capital but there certainly seems to be no point in investing large sums of money at a lower rate of interest than would have to be paid to borrow the same amount.

You will appreciate that this means that though the dividend paid on the subscribed Capital is 8 per cent., the approximate return on the Capital employed is much nearer to 4 per cent., a return which is by no means high when you remember that one of the essential points to bear in mind in conducting the affairs of an undertaking of this nature is the great importance of being in a position to raise additional funds from time to time as they may be required in connection with the expansion which must normally be expected to take place. For that purpose it is essential in the interests of the public as well as the Shareholders to have a sound Balance Sheet and show a reasonable return on the Capital employed, whether that Capital be Share Capital, borrowed money, reserves or other finance, and the scale of charges to subscribers has to be framed accordingly.

In the case of this Company the average dividend paid has been only a little over 5 per cent. per annum.

I commend what I have said to those who suggest that the existing charges are too high and I would particularly remind them that not only do the charges cover an unlimited number of calls over an unlimited distance within the system but that the Bombay system extends from Colaba to Thana and to Borivli. If the London scale of charges were in operation the charge, over and above the rental charge, for each call from Bombay to the suburbs in Salsette would be 2, 3, 4 annas or more, according to the distance.

EFFICIENCY OF THE SYSTEM.

I have mentioned this subject on several occasions. There is a limit to the amount of additional apparatus which can be installed to carry a high calling rate such as we have and this is one of the problems we had in view when we decided to offer to install exchange lines in residences on the message rate system which I have already mentioned.

Another cause of inefficiency is careless dialling and subscribers can materially assist by ensuring that their staff understand the necessity for waiting for the dial tone before dialling.

STAFF.

I feel sure you will join with me in an expression of our appreciation of the work done by the staff during the last year. While the increase in the number of lines has been small, that has been occasioned mainly by a larger number of lines being given up than in the previous year, the number of new lines put on having been very little lower than it was in 1937. The work involved has therefore been greater, not less, as recoveries as well as new lines involve work.

You will remember that at our last General Meeting I told you that our Secretary & Chief Engineer, Mr. Bromham, had had to proceed to England on sick leave and you will be glad to see him here to-day hale and hearty.

I now formally move:—

"That the Directors' Report and the Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1938 be and the same are hereby received and adopted."

After the motion has been seconded, I will endeavour to answer any questions which Shareholders may care to ask relating to the Report and Accounts.

The resolution having been duly seconded the Chairman put it to the Meeting and declared it carried upon a show of hands.

A final dividend of Rs. 2/8/- per share equal to 5 per cent. free of income-tax for the year ended 31st December 1938 was declared, and Mr. Tricumdas Gordhandas Khattau, Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart. and Mr. A. K. G. Hogg were re-elected Directors and Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Co. and Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co. were re-appointed Auditors of the Company.

SHOLAPUR MILL INDUSTRY'S SPECIAL DISABILITIES

Keen Competition From Hyderabad Due To Duties

SUPPORT TO SUGGESTION OF ALL INDIA INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL BY BOMBAY MILLOWNERS

That they were paying a fair wage comparatively was the statement made by the representatives of the Sholapur Mills before the Textile Enquiry Committee, which resumed its sittings yesterday.

"We wish strongly to endorse the plea of the Bombay Mill Owners' Association for the establishment of an All-India Industrial Council, and wish to stress the obvious danger of Provincial legislation in labour matters in the absence of some such organisation.

"In the absence of an All-India Industrial Council, we think the Government of Bombay should do its utmost to secure, by negotiation, equal conditions of work and equivalent pay in the textile industries in Native-States, particularly those bordering on the Bombay Presidency with whom Mills in this Presidency are in direct competition."

SHOLAPUR AND OTHER CENTRES

Messrs. F. Light, A. L. Hudson, Vallabhdas G. Mehta, B. D. Motiwala, and Ranchodlal Amratlal, represented the Laxmi Mills, Vishnu Mills, Jain Mills, Nasinggirji Mills, and Sholapur Mills respectively before the Committee.

In a statement they made before the Committee, they brought out the points of difference between Sholapur and other textile centres in the presidency and particularly the disadvantages they suffered from Labour was inefficient and irregular as compared with Bombay and Ahmedabad in Sholapur.

The average figures per unit of 40 spindles and 1 loom were—Ahmedabad 1.67 workers, Bombay 1.9 workers and Sholapur 2.72 workers.

IRREGULARITY OF LABOUR

The irregularity of Sholapur labour aggravated this inefficiency and already the high figure of absenteeism increased still further since the wage increment was awarded by the interim report of the Committee.

"We wish to emphasize the handicaps under which Sholapur mills are labouring, in comparison with Bombay and Ahmedabad of high Railway freights both from centres producing raw materials and to consuming markets for finished products.

INTERIM INCREASE

Regarding the Interim Report they said, "It has had the effect of raising wages in Sholapur by 14 per cent and it is clear that in the near future this will prove a burden which the Mills will have great difficulty in supporting. It appears therefore necessary to emphasize once more the serious deterioration which has taken place in the earning capacity of Sholapur mills during the last ten years and to point out that Sholapur workers now receive a fair wage as compared with other centres and a more than fair wage in proportion to work done."

MILLS IN HYDERABAD

They suffered from a keen competition from mills in the Nizam's Dominions which enjoyed protection within that State both on account of an import duty of 5 per cent on cloth and yarn and an export duty of 5 per cent on raw cotton; besides working longer hours and paying a lower scale of wages than in Sholapur.

Bombay and Ahmedabad by comparison had concessional railway rates from all producing centres, so that inspite of an export duty, they were obliged to buy Nizam's cotton.

The market for Sholapur cloth and yarn was peculiarly circumscribed owing to comparatively high Railway rates on finished products exported to the chief consuming areas, and the mills were at the mercy of the local market.

WORKMEN'S UNION

Regarding the Trade Unions in Sholapur the representatives stated "There is no union of workmen in Sholapur in the real sense of the word. A genuine Trade Union would simplify relations between the mills and the workmen, and should go a long way towards bringing home to the workers a sense of their responsibilities."

FACILITIES AT SHOLAPUR

On the other hand Sholapur labour enjoyed considerable advantages comparatively viz., low cost of food and rent, better housing conditions, and superior medical assistance. Their food was largely provided in good quality and at fixed rates through the 'grain allowance.'

The workers came from the immediate neighbourhood.

SEMI-FAMINE CONDITIONS

The improved market conditions which prevailed last year and till autumn, during the period when the interim recommendations were made, had deteriorated then, resulting in serious depression and overstocking. The Mills were faced with losses. Semi-famine conditions were prevalent in their markets and the failure of crops, besides effecting the off-take of cloth had raised the price of grain which the mills supplied to their labour at fixed rates.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Answering the questionnaire of the Committee they stated that they were in general agreement with the views of the Millowners' Association. Almost all the mills in Sholapur were providing a variety of social services free of cost to their workers.

While they believed that such social services benefited the workers more than an equivalent increase in their wages, and would favour a further extension of such voluntary services they were of the view that such an extension should necessarily depend on the welfare of the Mill-industry.

Tracing the high-rate of absenteeism prevalent in Sholapur to the interim recommendations of the Committee, they opined that it "suggests that in the present uneducated state of labour in Sholapur there is no real desire for a higher standard of living."

NIGHT SHIFTS

They were not opposed to night-shift working, but feared if it were not regulated on an all-India basis, it might result in over-production in certain styles and periodical disorganisation of markets. It was their experience that production suffered particularly in the last hour of night-shift. They felt difficulty in assessing the reason thereof, whether it was due to the inferior and untrained labour employed or to fatigue or somnolence.

Regarding efficiency they stated, "it is very far from approaching even the level from which rationalisation may be said to commence."

In their view Rationalisation present low standard of both the industry and the worker.

It was undesirable to take the the present low standard of work done in Sholapur as a basis for standardisation of wages there.

SECURING BETTER WAGES.

In their opinion, "the only sound method of securing better wages for workers in Sholapur is by increasing their output at least to the present level of other industrial centres in the Presidency. If a sound and strong Trade-Union movement were prepared to co-operate to this end, it would render great service to the workers, and incidentally to the Mills, and would be assured of co-operation by the Mills in their turn. It would also be of service in preventing unwarranted strikes."

STANDARDISATION.

In answer to a question from the chairman of the committee whether they would fall in line with the Bombay scheme of standardisation, they said they were agreeable to it making due allowance for local conditions.

Asked how the grain allowance could be called a bonus, Mr. Ranchodlal said that the workers received grain of more value than Rs. 2 which was deducted from wages. The workers were for it.

Questioned to what extent the free services and amenities given by them would meet the minimum wage demand and would be helpful in the direction, Mr. Ranchodlal said that members of families of workers were supplied medicine at a nominal cost.

Asked whether reduction in men would result in a consequent increase in the wages of workers, Mr. Hudson replied in the negative.

Answering a question by Mr. V. L. Mehta whether it was in the interests of both labour and industry to limit dividends, Mr. Hudson said that the Mills were following a conservative policy.

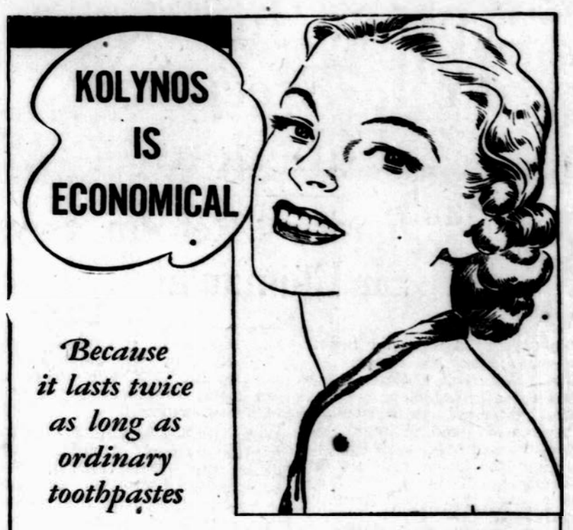
VICTIMISATION CASES.

Asked whether they would consider if cases of victimisation were brought to their notice in the case of union members, they answered in the affirmative, if it was so

When asked whether work was in operation even in the recess, Mr. Ranchodlal said it was not so. On the other hand, he said, "it is a job to get the workers out."

No provident fund was in existence and the credits collected before were returned.

The Committee rose at this stage and will continue the examination to-day (Wednesday).



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In Aid Of Home For Blind

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT AT C. J. HALL ON FRIDAY

Under the auspices of the Blind Relief Association a Grand Musical and Variety Concert will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Friday, 31st instant, at 6 p. m. in aid of the Narshingrao Shivaji Dharmaji Industrial Home for the Blind and Happy Home for the Blind, Worli, Chawl No. 52.

Tickets priced at Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, and annas 8 can be had from:—Messrs. N. Powel and Co., Lamington Road; Mr. M. N. Chhatrapati, Secretary the Blind Relief Association, Kalbadevi Road; Mr. F. J. Ginwala, Solicitor, Esplanade Road, Fort; at the Blind Home, Chawl No. 52, Worli; Messrs. Perry and Co., Grant Road and at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on the day of the Concert from 8 a. m.

CASE AGAINST HALAI POSTPONED

The hearing of the case in which Mr. W. T. Halai and seven other Directors of Indian Cotton Exchange stand charged under the Gaming Act, was again postponed owing to the fact that Mr. Halai against whom a warrant was issued on Monday, has not yet been arrested.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai appearing on behalf of the other accused, requested the Court that in view of Mr. Halai's 'tactics' for obstructing the proceedings, his trial should be separated from that of others.

The case was then adjourned to Thursday.

SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR ILLS OF MUSLIMS

Punjab Premier Prescribes "Islamic Socialism"

MEERUT, March 27.

Four members of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League including Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and several other League leaders addressed the Meerut Divisional Muslim League Conference before it concluded its two-day session last night.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan said that though there might be minor differences in the interests of the Punjabi and non-Punjabi Muslim, there was one thing common to all Muslims—it was the Islamic brotherhood which recognised no geographical boundaries.

Referring to communal riots in the U. P. the Premier of the Punjab said that everyone who had any sense of humanity or patriotism could not but be seriously affected by such occurrences.

TWO CANKERS

Sir Sikandar added that there were two cankers in the public life in this country, namely, capitalism and communism. Though he was opposed to bloodsucking capitalism, he thought that Communism in its present form in India was still worse. It was being employed as a weapon primarily to foment agitation and disorder and not to dethrone Capitalism. He was of the opinion that Muslims should practise Socialism as preached by Islam which could serve as a sovereign remedy to cure all their existing ills. He referred to what Islamic Socialism had done in the past in Arabia and other countries in the past. It offered equality of opportunity to everybody and did not merely aim at annihilating those who enjoyed the advantages of wealth accumulated through honest effort.

Turning to communism, Sir Sikandar said that Islam taught tolerance and abhorrence of mischief in any form. But at the same time he wanted that the majority community in India should spare no pains to protect the legitimate rights of the minorities. This had been successfully achieved in the Punjab, he claimed. No one in his sense would call nine crore of Muslims a minority in India. Without the majority creating a confidence in minorities and earning their goodwill, the dream of Swaraj could never be realised. Muslims were always prepared for an honourable settlement guaranteeing their legitimate rights, but they could never be a party to any agreement which transferred power to rule over them from one hand to the other.—A. P.

Separate Judiciary From Executive Function

Congress Ignoring Reform, Says Sir Chimanlal

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad has issued the following statement:—

The judgment of the High Court recently pronounced, as reported in the papers, regarding a criminal case pending before the Sub-divisional Magistrate in the Belgaum District is yet another reminder about the urgent necessity of separating Executive and Judicial functions.

One Mr. Joshi, a pleader of Athni in the Belgaum District, was charged before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate with outraging the modesty of a woman. In his written statement, the accused made definite allegations that the case against him was fabricated by the Sub-Inspector of Police owing to enmity. He also applied for examination of certain witnesses whom the police had not examined and which application was granted by the Magistrate. Subsequently, the District Superintendent of Police wrote to the District Magistrate requesting him to transfer the case, charging the Sub-Divisional Magistrate with partiality and incompetence. The District Magistrate, after inviting the remarks of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, transferred the case to another Magistrate.

Ordinarily, according to law, an application supported by proper affidavits should have been presented to the District Magistrate for transfer giving the sources of information as to the facts alleged. But the District Magistrate in this instance acted upon a letter addressed to him by the Superintendent of Police.

High Court Surprised

The High Court expressed surprise that the District Magistrate did not appreciate the seriousness of the imputations made and observed that he might have been well advised to obtain confirmation upon affidavits before taking action. They also deprecated that a high Police Officer like the Superintendent of Police should have made aspersions against a Magistrate's impartiality merely upon the reports of subordinates particularly in a case where misconduct by the latter was alleged and was being investigated by the Magistrate himself.

The High Court, after examining the various grounds urged before the District Magistrate for transfer, held that the apprehensions entertained by the prosecution were baseless and imaginary. Their Lordships held that, from the records of the proceedings, there was no justifiable apprehensions of prejudice against the police on the part of the Magistrate. The High Court, under all the circumstances, however, transferred the case to the Court of a First Class Magistrate in another District, viz: Dharwar. The High Court further commented that the procedure adopted by the Superintendent of Police in making the transfer application to the District Magistrate was calculated to undermine the prestige and independence of magistrates which it was essential to maintain in the interests of justice and discipline.

All these undesirable happenings, it is clear, were possible only because of the combination of the Executive and Judicial functions. The District Magistrate is also the Collector and as such is also, to a certain extent, the head of the police and, in some cases, prosecutions are launched with his sanction. If the Sub-Divisional Magistrate had been purely a Judicial Officer and only subordinate to the Sessions Judge and the Collector, in his capacity of District Magistrate, had not been the appellate and supervising authority, these unfortunate events would never have happened. As against the one case of this character that gets exposed, several others must be happening in various districts which never see the light of day. It is imperative for the purity of the administration of justice and the safeguarding of the liberty of the subject that no judicial officer should at the same time be an executive officer and that all courts should be under the control and supervision of the Sessions and District Courts and High Court alone.

It is to be greatly regretted that this crying reform is being ignored by the new Ministries, both Congress and non-Congress, under Provincial Autonomy. The plea advanced the other day by the Madras Premier for not carrying out this reform smacks of the same excuses that the old bureaucratic Government were accustomed to advance. He said that the separation would be very costly. I do not see why it should be very costly at all, if a well-considered scheme for the purpose is adopted. He further said that there would be delay in the administration of criminal justice as is the case, according to him, in civil cases. Any person experienced in these matters knows how considerable delays and inconvenience to parties are caused by criminal cases being tried by Magistrates and District Magistrates who are travelling about in the course of their executive duties. For the delay in civil cases in the mofussil the parties themselves are mostly responsible. It passes one's imagination why the administration of criminal justice should be delayed because it is entrusted to a magistrate, who is not exercising at the same time executive functions and is under the sole control of the Sessions Court and the High Court and is not subordinate to the Collector.

Appeal to Ministries

The promotion and advancement of magistrates in the mofussil who combine in themselves executive and judicial functions depends upon the opinion of the Police Superintendents and the Collectors, some of whom, it is notorious, estimate the efficiency of the Subordinate Magistrates by the larger percentage of convictions in the cases tried by them.

It is high time that the new Ministries, and especially the Congress Ministries, took up this matter earnestly instead of merely toying with it. I wonder what steps the Government of Bombay are going to take to mark their displeasure of the conduct of the District Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate which has been so severely criticised by the High Court.

THERE ARE TIMES WHEN TEA OR MERE WATER CEASES TO PLEASE YOUR PALATE, BUT

B. C. P. W.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Hyderabad Unity Talks

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Writing in the "Bombay Chronicle" under the above caption a few weeks ago I attempted an analysis of the efforts being made by accredited leaders of the Hindu and Muslim communities to arrive at a common platform for nationalistic demand through discussion, mutual adjustment and compromise. I have been criticised by a correspondent for raising false hopes, and being unjustifiably optimistic; though the same correspondent was generous enough to present me a left-handed boquet by stating that mine was a "correct analysis of the political forces preceding the talks." To-day that writer stands in the unenviable position of being the better prophet of us two, for as he expected the "Unity Talks" have and my optimism has proved abortive. It is therefore necessary to analyse briefly the issue on which the talks broke down.

In the absence of any documentary statements by Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung and by Mr. Narsing Rao who were carrying on negotiations under the mandates of their communities one is unable to judge what really contributed to this failure. The cause may have been one or several but according to "K.S", who, if I surmise correctly, is one of the signatories of the mandate given to Mr. Narsing Rao to negotiate with Bahadur Yar Jung, the "Unity Talks" have failed on the issue of defining "Responsible Government" as the political demand precedent to a settlement of the differences of the communities and the adjustment of their rights. The writer argues that the Muslims being the "ruling community" were not prepared to agree to an ideal which implied the transference of power to Hindus" and their hesitation was inspired by the Government who did not like the possibility of the formation of a joint political platform with its common aim the attainment of "Responsible Government". This accusation is unfair to progressive Muslim opinion and a malicious accusation as far as the Government is concerned. The Government is committed by its official statements to the introduction of a popular constitution suited to the peculiar needs of the Hyderabad State, and "Responsible Government" as commonly understood is not to-day the only acceptable or ideal form of Government. However, that may be the subtle effort to blame Government for torpedoing the "Unity Talks" is not one which can be creditable to a follower of Mahatma Gandhi, the preacher of Truth, from whom Mr K. S and Hindu political leaders derive their inspiration

The "Sage of Sabarmati" has recently from his convalescent's bed at Rajkot even clarified the necessary requisites for a non-violent struggle of his remarks bear quotation here. He says "In the non-violent struggle for Swaraj, people have not to strive for attaining 'rights' but they have to be more watchful for 'performing their duties'. Rights come for their own accord to those people who do their duties in a religious spirit People's Swaraj means the republic born of every individual's Swaraj. Such power can be brought about only observing and fulfilling religiously the responsibilities as a cisizen under the Swaraj. None should think of his rights." Applying this to the Hyderabad issue one may suggest that it is not for Hindu leaders to demand the transfer of powers as their "rights" as the majority community. It is for them to perform their "duty" and that duty lies in inspiring confidence in the Muslim and other minorities whose very existence, political and economic is threatening by the bogey real or imaginary,—"Hindu Raj". That confidence can be inspired by a manifestation of goodwill, not by insincere approaches with mental reservations. My critic himself admits that it was difficult for Mr Narsing Rao to gain the "necessary confidence and get the requisite mandate from the different groups of Hindu leaders, some of whom openly suspected Mr. Rao with pro-Muslim tendencies. The general public so far as the Hindus disapproved of the ideas of a talk with Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung". My optimism has been shattered by this revelation which in other words mean that the mandate given to Mr. Narsing Rao by the thirty odd so styled "Hindu leaders" was a sham and Mr Narsing Rao's mission, in spite of himself, was hollow in spirit and purpose. What would the revered Mahatma say of such untruthful manoeuvres?

The Wafdist Delegation from Egypt stated only this week that the fight for India's freedom would be expedited if communal unity was achieved. They added this was possible if the majority and minority communities have confidence in each other. "This was a condition precedent for unity and it was the duty of the majority to inspire confidence in the minority. Coming from a party which has attained independence in its country through inspiring such confidence it is an advice well worth the consideration of the leaders of Hindu opinion in Hyderabad. It is not the ideal of Responsible Government which is a fundamental requisite for reaching a common political platform but the inspiring of mutual trust and confidence. It is not too late, though communal tension has intensified for a gesture to be made by the Hindu community. Instead of condemning Mr. Narsing Rao's idealism in trusting the Muslims and the Government, it would be more expedient if Hindu leadership took courage in its hands and made such a move as would inspire the Muslim community as well as the Government to trust it. Recriminations, threats valid terrorism and false propaganda are not measures calculated to breed such confidence. The conservative Muslims would also be well advised to change their outlook and look facts in the face. Reactionary tendencies motivated by religious zeal find no place to-day in practical politics.—Yours etc.,

HYDERABADI.

Maladministration In Vithalgadh

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—Please publish the following memorial sent by me to H. E. the Viceroy:—

I, the understand, most painfully beg to submit as under:—

Vithalgadh State is a fifth class Taluka in Kathiawad. The maladministration of the State is most shocking and many instances are recorded in Government files.

People have now started "Praja Mandal" and have put in demands most constitutionally.

The economic condition of the people is alarming, still, however, there is a huge burden of taxes etc. Repression is intolerable

On the 19th ultimo the Darbar himself called people of Rasnal and Pinpalva in Darbargadh for hearing their grievances, but, on the contrary, in his presence men and women were severely beaten.

Acts of goondaism are daily increasing. Women are most disgracefully dealth with. My own wife was asked to bend on knees forty times. What a painful story to narrate?

There is neither law nor order. People are staying almost as in jail.

Several are running away to be free themselves from terrors.

We pray that Your Excellency will kindly instruct the Resident to redress our grievances—Yours, etc.

HAJABHAI KHODABHAI GRARIAN.
PRESIDENT,
Vithalgadh Praja Mandal.
Sat-Sarup-Haveli,
Mandvi's Pole,
Ahmedabad.

"I Cover Another Town Calcutta . . .3"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I will be much obliged if you will kindly publish my reply to the attack upon Bengal and Srijut Subhas Chandra Bose made by Mr D. F. Karaka in his letter under the above heading. This morning I was glancing over the "Bombay Chronicle" and my attention was drawn by the word "Calcutta" in the above quoted heading. I went through the letter and find it to be a downright mischievous propaganda against Subhas Chandra Bose the undisputed leader of the great province of Bengal and the majority elected President of the Indian National Congress.

Mr. Karaka seems to be gathering his knowledge from the rotten quarters of Calcutta if he is collecting knowledge at all and not depending on his hostile imagination against Subhas Bose. If we roam about the rotten quarters of Bombay and try to gather knowledge about Gandhiji what kind of a sound (?) knowledge we will be able to gather can be easily imagined. I doubt very much whether he is really giving vent to his views by gathering magnificent (?) knowledge from any "statement" whatsoever or he is giving vent to his mischievous imagination against Subhas Bose. He says. "But there are another very significant statement made to me which is worth examination. It was that Bengal voted for Subhas because it believed that he stood no chance at all in the election but that he wanted to put up a good show even though he would be defeated. Bravo!

Now it is a news to us Bengalis, who are more acquainted with Bengal than a 3 days' visitor like Mr. Karaka, that Bengal voted for Subhas Bose simply because they knew that he had no chance and because they wanted to put up a good show. Again in his last but one para he predicted a downfall for Subhas Bose and Bengal by saying "all I know is that when the year is over and the next presidential election is over Bengal will revert to temporary obscurity and with it will fade away many a promising career. I am afraid the present President of the Congress has done irreparable harm to his career." Bravo, to his fortune-telling qualities!

But let me assure Mr. Karaka that his wish will never be materialised. Bengal knows to do her duty towards her country and cares little for defeats, because she knows defeats anr not permanent and defeats and victories Bengal has many to her credit Moreover we know very well that he who performs his duties can do no "harm to his career" and nobody can neglect him to "obscurity."—Yours, etc.

A. C. SEN.
Parel, Bombay

Auditors' Articled Clerks

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is the experience of every prospective Registred Accountant that as he approaches the practising Approved Accountants for articles under the Auditors' Certificates Rules, 1932, barring a few most well-known and reputed firms he is lulled into signing the articles under hopes. At the first interview, the articled employer gives a vivid description of his so-called wide, varied and general practice with prospects of indefinite scope for experience under his personal supervision and at the same time offers to treat his prospective articled clerk most generously. He demands Rs. 2,500/- as the premium and agrees to return almost the whole of the amount by way of monthly allowances "provided his services and conduct are satisfactory" These words or the like are invariably found in the Articles of Agreement of al most every articled clerk and consequently nullify the very spi rit of the agreement. In practise, hardly one-fourth of the amount is returned and the rest pocketed under the plea that the services are not satisfactory.

But as soon as the articles are signed the articled employer gradually begins to assume his real form.

Neither the articled employer nor his Managing Assistant ever cares to instruct or guide the articled clerk in any way. Even the mistakes of his Principal and Managing Assistant are all put upon him for he should have seen that they did not make any mistakes! On the contrary if the articled clerk makes the slightest mistake in his work or if he reports on the discrepancies that he finds in the books that he examines or complains about the indignities meted out to him by the accountancy staff of his client, he is shattered to pieces with questions by his Principal or his Managing Assistant in the presence of their client.

Inspite of this most degrading atmosphere in which he struggles for existence, the poor and helpless articled clerk is unable to complain to anybody because the sword of disciplinary action on a complaint to the Government of India by the articled employer is ever hanging on his head. The Government of India also always believe the articled employers against the articled clerks. Especially on a charge of misconduct, the word of the articled employer is believed as gospel truth for there can be no proof of it and it is impossible for the articled clerk to disprove it.

I sincerely appeal to the Government of India and to the Accountancy Associations to be so good and obliging as to pay their most serious attention and give sympathetic consideration to this hard and humiliating lot of the articled clerks and improve it at the earliest possible hour.—Yours, etc.

'A VICTIM.'

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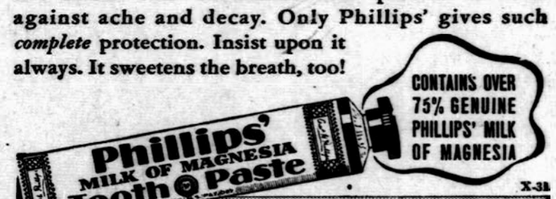

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"TO-MORROW THE WORLD ENTIRE!"

(Continued from page 6.)

ment of the United States as a preliminary to the last great assault on Bolshevism.

First Fight Then, Perhaps, India

"Anyone," he says in Mein Kampf, "who sincerely desires the triumph of pacifism should back by every means the conquest of the world by Germany. The ideas of pacifism and humanity may be good enough after the supreme type of man has made himself exclusive master of the world... Therefore first, fight; and then, perhaps, pacifism."

Here he speaks with his true voice: "Peace is upheld not by the olive branches, but by the victorious sword of a master nation... Political, religious, or human considerations, indeed, all other points of view, have to be pitilessly eliminated."

Nevertheless, behind the shadowy, figure of Hitler, who appears to wield absolute power in Nazi Germany, there is rising an equally interesting and sinister figure. Heinrich Himmler, head of the Gestapo, chief of the S. S. Black Guards, the quiet little organiser who peers short-sightedly through his glasses and speaks in such smooth tones, is the coming master of Germany. Perhaps he is already.

The most powerful, concentrated striking force in the Third Reich is the 80,000 strong corps of Black Guards, with its own motorised light and heavy artillery, its tanks, armoured cars, and motorised machine-guns. It was until recently the corps d'elite of the Nazis. But last October Himmler made a special selection from its highly-selected ranks, to form a Fuehrer's Bodyguard, a sort of Praetorian Guard of the type that surrounded the God-Emperors in ancient Rome, but infinitely stronger in its weapons.

Berlin now has a detachment of 8,000 of them. Vienna, which is the Nazis' chief source of worry to-day within Germany, has 10,000; there are 4,000 in Munich and 7,000 in Hamburg. These special troops are for use only to guard the Fuehrer, and as special shock guards in case of civil or military revolt. They have authority to override all decisions of the police, the Army, and of course, the civil authorities. And they are a weapon held entirely within the sinewy, long-fingered hand of Himmler. Together with the Secret Police, the Gestapo, they render him the decisive power within Germany.

Straws In The Wind

Dr. Robert Loy, Leader of the Nazi Labour Front, speaking in Munich on March 12, said: "Led by Hitler, we shall succeed in getting our place in the sun. There can be no compromise. If we are cheated then the tearing up of the Treaty of Versailles will be wild's play to what we will then do. We preach raw reality.

"Every day in England they all ask, 'Where is Hitler? What is he doing?' The swastika has hooked claws and they never relax once they have got their grip."

Gerhard Gunther, leading Nazi theorist, writes: "The foreigner, the stranger, is not a fellow-man of the Tribe. . . . It is this mystical feeling of the exclusive right of one's own tribe to live, combined with abhorrence of the stranger—with whom neither reconciliation nor fusion is permissible—that lies at the root of our powerful feeling that we rediscover to-day in the shape of national honour."

Haiser, another Nazi, writes: "Back to harshness! What counts more for an aristocratic man, his being trained as a defender, or as an attacker as well? If we are to defend ourselves, there must be aggressors; and if so, why should not be the aggressors ourselves?"

"It is for the Germans", says F. Jung, "to crush the humanitarian in Europe". The Nazi defence paper, "Die Duetsche Wehr" of December 1935, says: "War is the secret master of our century, peace has merely the function of an armistice between two wars."

"Barometer Set Fair"

The visit of the Prime Minister, together with the senior members of the Cabinet, to the reception given by the Soviet Ambassador at his Embassy, has caused a great fuller in the diplomatic dovecotes. This is the first time a British Premier has done so since the Revolution.

M. Maisky, the Ambassador, speaking at a dinner of the Machine-Tool Trades Association in London (the organisation of Britain's main industrialists building machines for making machines, who export heavily to Russia), said: "There are three fundamentals governing Anglo-Soviet relations. The first is that the foreign policy of the Soviet Government has always been one of universal peace—not at any price, but based on law and order in international affairs.

"The second is closely linked with the international position of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the British Empire. By reason of her geographical position, the U.S.S.R. is most interested in the preservation of peace in Europe and Asia. Has not the British Empire the same interest? Our two countries do not always see eye to eye as to the best methods for securing peace, but it is equally true—and the fact is of paramount importance—that at present there is no conflict of interest between the U.S.S.R. and Britain indeed. Franco will need help to go through the two-million "Black List" of which he has often boasted".

My copy of the "Lavoro Fascista" speaks more truth. "Casado is France's and Great Britain's man. They are trying to carry through again their "Minorca tactic" of buying their way into Franco's favour, while at the same time eliminating the last traces of the Frente Popular. It is a fool's dream. Let the Italian papers answer them. Screaming across its front page, the Corriere della Serra writes: "Now will begin the settlement between Paris and Rome".

Murder Of Jagdeorao Patel Condemned

AKOLA, March 28.

A meeting of the Executive of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee was held on March 26 under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani.

The meeting adopted a resolution condemning the murder by certain 'goondas' of Shri Jagdeorao Patel of Biswa.

Another resolution passed by the meeting, while appreciating the prompt action of the C. P. Government in dealing with the Chandur-Biswa incident, affirmed its faith in Hindu-Muslim unity for national advancement and expressed the opinion that these conflicts were the direct outcome of the propaganda of interested communalists.

The Committee further requested the leaders of both communities to foster mutual trust and goodwill between the communities and with this end in view, suggested the formation of peace committees at places where the slightest tension existed—A. P.

Industrial Relations In India

I. L. O. Report On Role Of Employers' Organisations

NEW DELHI, March 26.

Surveying the field of industrial relations, the recent I.L.O. report "Industrial Labour in India" visualises a period of expanding activities and increasing usefulness for both the employers' and workers' organisations of the country.

This is so, as, despite State intervention by legislative and administrative action, many questions relating to labour conditions remain outside the scope of legal regulation, and have to be settled directly between the employer and his workers or indirectly through employers' and workers' organisations. Reviewing the progress registered in the sphere of industrial organisation, the report states that in India employers are better organised than workers. Employers' organisations fall under three main categories: commercial associations like the various chambers of commerce, industrial associations like millowners' associations, mining associations, etc., and employers' organisations like the All-India Organisation of Industrial Employers and the Employers' Federation of India.

Employers' associations, it is pointed out, make their influence felt through a variety of channels. Most of these associations are represented on official and quasi-official bodies, such as legislatures, municipalities, port trusts, etc., and they are usually consulted by the Central and Local Governments on almost all questions of industrial and labour policy. Further, the principal industries of India are now highly organised, and important associations, like the Millowners' Associations of Bombay and Ahmedabad, the Indian Jute Mills Association, the Indian Tea Association and the United Planters' Association of South India exert considerable influence in such matters as recruitment, wages, hours, relationship with trade unions, etc. Through their associations, Indian employers have in recent years been able on several occasions to present a united front in industrial disputes, and in cases where arbitration and conciliation have been resorted to.

The report directs attention to the fact that workers' welfare has also in recent years been engaging the attention of employers' organisations, and cites as an instance in point the appointment in November 1934 by the Bombay Millowners' Association of a Labour Officer.

Referring to the cordial relationships existing between Indian employers' organisations and the I.L.O., and the close collaboration between them, the report points out that these organisations actively participate in the work of the I.L.O., through their delegations to the I. L. Conference and their representation on the Governing Body, and that, by arrangement with the employers of Japan and the Union of South Africa, a representative of Indian employers is a member of the Governing Body for two years in three, attending as a deputy member during the third year.

FALL IN EARNINGS OF STATE RAILWAYS

NEW DELHI, March 25.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (10 days) ending March 10, 1939 (34th period) amount to Rs. 2,59,00,000. This is Rs. 47,00,000 less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year and Rs. 43,00,000 less than actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37.

The total approximate gross earnings from April 1, 1938 to March 10, 1939 amount to Rs. 88.16 crores. This is Rs. 59,00,000 less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and Rs. 2,39,00,000 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37.—United Press.

SMALLER WORLD WHEAT SHIPMENTS

Markets Quietly Steady

Hapur, March 24.

Wheat markets during the week under review remained quiet to steady. Increasing political tension on the continent, smaller world shipments and the continued Far Eastern Flour enquiry were off set by very slow demand on the continent and favourable weather reports from the United States of America. Stocks in the U.K. as also in most of the other Continental countries are regarded to be sufficient for meeting any emergency. Demand for flour is very poor and the millers are covering not more than their immediate needs. On the balance quotations for Australian and Canadian wheat in London have closed 6d higher compared to last week. Liverpool was barely 1/2d higher. In the Continental markets there was nothing fresh to report. Business was slow, purchases being confined for immediate requirements.

ARGENTINE MARKETS

Argentina who had been severely hurt due to last political upheveals on the continent which induced many countries to build good wheat reserves, continue to sell wheat in a very leisurely fashion increasing congestion at the port and in the inner centres. Exports have slightly increased recently, but they are still very disappointing. There does not appear to be any hope of any early improvement in the demand of Southern Hemisphere types. Exports to Brazil have been disappointing. The Government there has taken some steps recently to facilitate governmental plans to expand Brazilian wheat production to a point where the nation will be as nearly independent of foreign sources of supply as possible.

Australian produce estimates have been appreciated from 145 to 151 million bushels. There have been good rains and the deficiency of moisture is no longer felt now. The continues to enjoy China demand for flour and is actively competing subsidized wheat and flour imports from N. America.

CONTINENTAL DEMAND

Continental demand for N. American wheat is very poor. It is true that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation succeeded to a large extent in carrying out its wheat export programme, adequate outlets for flour were difficult to be found and recourse had to be taken to export to China even at the cost of increasing subsidy. Canada continues to follow a conservative policy of reserved sales at current prices, but the absence of demand is being nevertheless felt.

Crop conditions have generally improved in N. America. U.S.A. enjoyed a week of fair weather, although the winter wheat in the South-west is irregular. In Europe Russia experienced warm weather and snow covering is melting rapidly. In the Balkans winter wheat crops are generally satisfactory. The abondonment by winter kill in Holland, Belgium, N. France and W. Germany has only partially been made good by resowing. Italian reports are excellent owing to rains in the North.

WORLD SHIPMENTS.

In the week ending March 11, world shipments fell to 1141000 qrs. the smallest total for a considerable time. In the previous week the shipment was 1650000 qrs. and in the corresponding week a year ago 1322000 qrs. Total exports since Aug. 1, 1938 have amounted to 44318000 qrs. compared with 39176000 qrs. during the corresponding period last year. The World's visible supply of wheat according to Broomhall's compilations on March 11 stood at 364290000 bushels compared with 252360000 bushels at the corresponding date last year.

INDIAN MARKETS.

In our own country markets maintained a fairly steady tone during the week, although towards the latter period there was a slight reaction. Increasing political tension on the continent and firm Punjab position due to wide hailstorm damage reports held up the markets. Dealers idea of the provable outturn now vary between 9 1/2 to 10 million tons provided weather continues favourable. Harvesting has begun in the Eastern U.P. The crop in the Punjab would be ready by the middle of April and in the Western U.P. a week earlier.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, March 27

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Power and Light 7 per cent Pfd	32
Electric Bond Common	10
Columbia Gas and Electric	7
United Corporation	3
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	66
American Tel and Tel	159 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	422
Western Union Telg	20 1/4
Great Northern Pfd	24
New York Central	17 1/4
Firestone Rubber	22
Firestone Rubber 6 per cent Pfd	103
Amrex Corporation	24
Texas Corporation	42 1/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	78 1/2
United States Steel	55 7/8
United States Steel Pref	116 1/2
Ludlum Steel	21
Republic Steel	19
United States Smelting	58
Anaconda Copper Mining	27
Int Nickel of Canada	49 1/4
General Motors	46 1/4
General Electric	38
Eaton Manufacturing	23
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	10
Consolidated Oil	8 3/8
Socony	12 1/4
Chase National Bank	31 1/2
National City Bank	24 1/4

Turnover 575,000 shares. Market likely to improve. Steel production 56.1 per cent against 55.4 per cent last week and 35.7 per cent same period last year. In 1938 Kennecott Copper earned dol 2.10; Anaconda dol 1.10; Montgomery Ward dol 3.50; General Foods dol 2.50; Magma Copper dol 1.60; Skelly Oil dol 2.27; Pullman Inc dol 0.59; Columbia Gas & Electric dol 0.31; Crucible Steel loss dol 2,237,000; Lockheed earned dol 0.67.

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Agents: ATLANTIS (EAST) LTD. 20/1 CHETLA ROAD, CALCUTTA.

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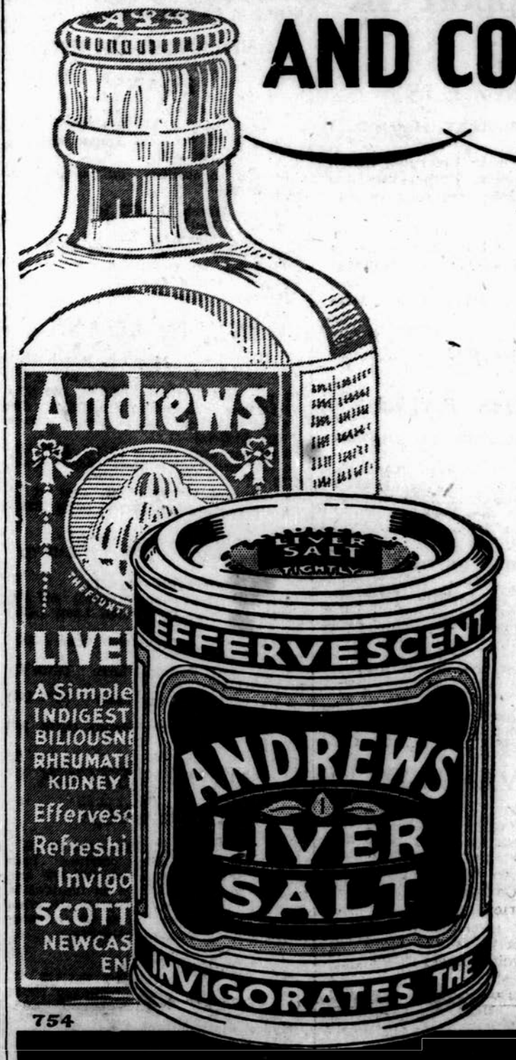
THE NEW ECONOMY TIN contains as much as the bottle AND COSTS LESS!



ANDREWS LIVER SALT now present to you their New Economy Tin, which contains as much as the large bottles.

This tin will cost you less because it is cheaper to make, pack and transport.

★ Take Andrews for

BILIOUSNESS	HEADACHES
CONSTIPATION	LASSITUDE
FLATULENCE	LIVERISHNESS
HEARTBURN	LOSS OF APPETITE

ANDREWS LIVER SALT benefits in four ways:—

(1) By osmosis—ensuring thorough cleansing and elimination of poisonous waste products.
(2) By its direct action on the liver and stimulation of the flow of bile necessary for digestion.
(3) By its moderate stimulating action on the bowel muscles, inducing them to function naturally.
(4) By its antacid action on the stomach.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

LARGE TIN (8 oz.) Rs. 1.4
(contains as much as a large bottle)
HANDY TIN (4 oz.) As. 11
OLD (BOTTLE) PRICES
8 oz Rs. 1.10 4 oz. Rs. 1

754

ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
for Inner Cleanliness

Elevate your taste in whisky without elevating the cost, call for "Black & White"—the original correctly blended Scotch

'BLACK & WHITE'

Agents:—Herbertsons Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

Lack Of Fresh Support In London

INDIAN STERLING LOAN EASY

BOMBAY, March 28.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton opened lower in sympathy with Liverpool which ruled dull though Bombay maintained firmness. Operators are awaiting fresh developments. Prices showed further set back in selling pressure.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Markets were dull and prices show downward tendency owing to lack of fresh support. Oils and Kaffirs were weaker on continental selling.

Indian sterling loan after opening at £82-1|2 dropped to £80-1|4 but rallied later on covering.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, March 28.

Previous closing	7.96
To-day's opening	7.93
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	7.96
Difference	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, March 28.

Previous closing	4.64
To-day's opening	4.63
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	4.60
Difference	—.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 155-4
July August	Rs. 155-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 28.

New York cotton opened three points lower with July position at 7.93 in sympathy with Liverpool which was dull and hesitant despite firmness of Bombay.

Operators are awaiting European and Washington developments. The latest suggested plan is said to offer farmers 2 cent bonus provided they do not use new loan which will be about 8.10 cents. The price receded to 7.91 on speculative selling and liquidation.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, March 28.

The trading in Broach April/May opened at Rs. 155-2. The market was firm and the price improved to Rs. 155-6 but again receded and closed at Rs. 154-14.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 28.

May (8.18/8.18) 8.14/8.13
July (7.94/7.94) 7 93/7.93
October (7.59/7.59) 7.54/7.54

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, March 28.

American March 4.83
American May 4.78
Egyptian March (6.35) 6.35
Egyptian May (6.35) 6.35

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, March 28.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 3/4) 1-5
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2) 1-7 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop March April (£23 3/4 paid and sellers) £24 3/8
Dunlop April (£28 1/2) £28 1/2
Lightning April (£25 3/4) £25 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/16 paid and value) 8 buyers
Forward April June (8 1/16 paid and buyers) 8 1/16 paid and sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay March April (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/8
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£10 3/8) £10 5/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£217 buyers £217 1/4 sellers. Very steady) £216 buyers £216 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.
Lead (£14 13/16 buyers £14 7/8 sellers) £14 11/16 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/2 to £49 1/2) £48 1/2 to £49 1/2
Iron (102) 102

WOOL SALES

Good general buying including Russia who operated freely.

Greasy
Inferior to superior
Lower 0-7
Higher 1-2

Scoured.
Inferior to superior
Lower 1-0 3/4
Higher 1-8 1/2

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 28.

Previous closing	4.68 1/4
To-day's opening	not recd.
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 28.

Previous closing	4.68.28
To-day's opening	4.68.28
To-day's closing	4.68.26

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, March 28.

Previous closing	176.79
To-day's opening	176.81
To-day's closing	176.74

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 28.

The sterling dollar rate opened steady at 468.28 and movements were meagre. European situation imparting depressing influence over the market and the rate was pegged around the same level.

Franc opened at 176.81. Its movements were synchronised with that of its counterpart dollar and hence fluctuations were narrow. It finally receded to 176.79 on speculative selling.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay (13.237) 13.237
New York on Bombay (35.06) 35.06
Berlin on Bombay (87 3/8) 87 3/8
London on Milan (89.05) 89.02
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4 nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-5 1/2
Silver (19 15/16d) 19 15/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.
4 months (7/8 to 15/16 per cent) 7/8 to 7/8 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, March 27.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Very small business market steady".

LONDON SILVER

London, March 28.

Spot	(19 15/16d) 19 15/16d
Forward	(19 5/8d) 19 5/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 28.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-5 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION
Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, March 28.

Silver ready	52	8	0
Silver Chaitar	52	6	0
Silver Vaishakh	52	5	0

GOLD

Gold ready	36	15	6
Gold Chaitar	37	0	0
Gold Vaishakh	37	0	6
Sovereign	23	10	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED
Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 28.

Wheat May	3	5	9
Wheat September	3	6	9
Linseed May	5	4	6
Linseed September	5	6	9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 28.

Liverpool wheat March delivery was finally closed at 51 1/2d.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 28.

Liverpool wheat futures opened quietly lower with New March option at 50 1/8d. and prices improved to 50 1/4d on speculative purchases. The trading was dull owing to the absence of lead from overseas advices together with the continued pressure of plate wheats.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 28.

Wheat opened quietly steady but eased further on weakend rains in South-West. There are indications for considerable moisture this week and the continued scantiness of overseas demand. The more optimistic political news promoted professional selling but the trading was very slow.

3½% GOVT. LOAN
Latest Quotations

Bombay, March 28.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 94/9 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, March 28.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £82

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday, March 17, £85 1/4
Monday, March 20, £84
Tuesday, March 21 £83 1/2
Wednesday, March 22, £82 1/2
Thursday, March 23, £82 1/2
Friday, March 24, £83
Monday, March 27, £83

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 28.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£94 3/4) £94 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£83) £82
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£108) £107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£111) £110 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£104) £103 1/2
5 per cent 1942-47 (£107) £106 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£99) £99

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£68) £67 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£95) £94 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103) £102 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£106 Ex Div) £105 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£96 1/4) £95 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 3/4) £105 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 28.

3 1/2 per cent Indian sterling loan opened quietly steady at £82 1/2 and sharply declined to 80 1/4 on liquidation owing to uncertain European situation but rallied on covering to 82. Speculative buying was in evidence.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-0 1/2 16-1 1/2
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (58-0) 57
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4
Elec Music Industry (11-10 1/2) 11-6
Princhin Johnson (23-4 1/2) 23-0
Imperial Chemical (30-4 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-9) 60
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£25) £24
Dunlop Rubber (26-9) 26-0
Unilever Ordinary (34-10 1/2) 34-3
Ford Motors (18-10 1/2) 19-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£43) £41
British American Tobacco Ordinary (97-6) 96-3
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133-1 1/2) 131-3
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-9) 21-9
Distillers (91-0) 90-3
British Dyers (4-3) 4-3
British Celanese (4-0) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-0) 35-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (26-3) 25-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-3) 21-0
Inter Nickels (dol 53 3/8) dol 51 7/8
Indian Irons (41-10 1/2) 41-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-3) 16-3
Donaro Tea (32-6) 31-3
Empire of India (21-3) 20-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11) £10 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (18-1 1/2) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 27-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (32-6) 32-6
Burma Corporation (8-7 1/2) 8-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13) £12 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (50-7 1/2) 50-0
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 3/8) £15 3/8
Association Portland Cement (68-9) 68-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (82-6) 81-3
Sub Nigel (£11) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (86-10 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Burma Oil (81-3) 80-0
Mexican Eagle (7-1 1/2) 6-7 1/2
Shell Transport (84-4 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35 1/8) £34

RAILWAY SHARES.

Great Western Ordinary (£26 1/4) £26
London Midland Ordinary (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def (£14 1/4) £13 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£117) £116
London Transport 'C' (£72) £72 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 28.

General Motor (dol 47 1/2) dol 45 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28 1/8) dol 26 5/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 57 7/8) dol 54 7/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
Downward Trend In Prices

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 28.

On the Stock Exchange the European political anxieties caused general marking down in prices though business was very quiet until afternoon, when Continental selling accelerated the downward trend. Giltedged securities closed around the day's lowest. Kaffirs and oils were weaker with Attocks declining on Eastern selling. Industrials were dull but losses were mainly small. Commodities were featureless. Wheat was little affected by further sales to China.

In the past two days eight cargoes were sold to Shanghai comprising four Australian and four American pacific totalling about 65,000 tons.

Wall Street opened weak.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE
Speculatives Steady

CALCUTTA, March 28.

Jutes although ruled steady the business was very much restricted. Coals revealed no fresh feature. Teas were practically neglected. In the miscellaneous section, apart from usual dealings in its chief speculative issues at their latest prices, there was nothing interesting in this section to-day. Govt. securities kept quiet but steady.

The closing quotations are:—

Govt. securities three per cent G.P. 86/12 small lot, three and half per cent G. P. 94/10, three and half per cent loan 1947/50 104, small odd lot, five per cent loan 1939/44 100/13

Banks: Allahabad pref 144, Imperial conty 366, Reserve 112/4.

Cotton: Cawnpore Textiles 3/12.

Coals: Deoli 6/7, New Tetturya 1/10, Talcher 1/4, West Jamuria 28/10 div. Sendra 7/12.

Jutes: Anglo-India 328, Alliance 214, Ditto pref 108, Barnagore 150 small lots, Bally 191, Cheviot 165, Dalhousie pref 144, Ft. William 233, Howrah 55/6, Kamarhatty 490 small lot, Kanknarrah 375, Ditto pref 132, Lothian 211/8, small lot, Reliance pref 153, ct.

Miscellaneous: Burma corpn. 5/15, Consolidated tin 6/1, Indian copper 2/1, Dalmia cement pref 92/8, ex div. Ditto defd 3/4, Alkali and Chemical pref 17/8 c div small lot. Upper Ganges elec 10/6 small lot, Arthur Butler 8 c div, Burn and Co. six per cent pref 127, Indian Galvanizing 20/14, small lots c div. Indian iron and steel 28/7, Indian steel and wire products ord 360, Steel corpn. ord 11/7, Ditto pref 94/12, B I corpn ord 2/12, c div. Indian rubber manfg. 21/4, James Wright defd 1, ct British Burma petrol 3/8, Midnapore Zemindary 71, Balrampore sugar 7/14,

Teas: Murphulani ord 1/8, odd lot, Namburnadi 4/9, Tezpore 5/8, odd lot, five and half per cent 1915/42, Chowringhee property debentures 96/8 small lot.—A. P.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 28th March 1939. Total amount offered was Rs 2,40,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-6-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-6-6 allotted approximately 44 per cent Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 2-5-3 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 4th April 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Thursday, the 6th April 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 24th March 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 73,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Tuesday, the 28th March, 1939, tenders to the amount of £20,000 at the rate 1s. 5 31/32d. were received and accepted in full.

£500,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 5th April, 1939. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotment on Thursday, 6th April, 1939.

Parsi Society Wedding

Allbless Baug was turned into a fairyland last night on the occasion of a pretty society wedding, when two well-known families were united in wedlock. The bridegroom was Mr. Eroch, son of Mr. Eejonji Rodiwala one of the biggest landlords of Uran, and the bride was Miss Jer (Bapai), daughter of Mr. Framroze Ardeshir Dubash, the well-known flourist of the city and Government contractor. It was a cosmopolitan gathering of about 2,000 persons who enjoyed a pleasant evening enlivened by choice music rendered by Kan Mack. The guests partook of lavish refreshments and sumptuous dinner and wished the happy couple the best marital bliss. To avoid the inevitable rush the marriage ceremony was performed in the same Baug on Tuesday morning, and the reception in the evening gathered together the elite of the city, who dispersed late at night after thanking the heads of the two families for their splendid hospitality.

PROHIBITION AND THE PARSIS

(Continued from page 6.)

Rs. 50 to Rs. 150 a month will be hard hit.

The difficulty is not insurmountable and if real concrete efforts are put forth, substantial relief work can be secured in that direction. The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, declared, at the meeting to inaugurate the Prohibition Week on Saturday the 25th inst. at Chowpatty, that Government will do their utmost to help those who are affected and have lost their livelihood through Prohibition.

Need for Co-operative Efforts

Instead of agitating in vain against what seems a positive certainty—barring accidents—the Parsi community would be well advised to take advantage of this generous offer, and in co-operation with Government formulate relief measures. Though Government at present expect to introduce Prohibition without any regular preventive force, they will find it necessary, particularly when prohibition is extensively introduced in wider areas, to set up a regular preventive staff, and this will offer chances of employment to those thrown out of the trade, and Government should make it a policy to give them first preference. Other schemes of employment may be introduced, provided a definite attempt be made in that direction by the Parsis in co-operation with the Government instead of wasting time on attempting fruitless obstructive tactics. It is at the same time the moral duty of the Government to find ways and means of alleviating the distress likely to be caused by loss of occupation.

Personal Liberty.

The fad of Individual Liberty which has been raised in certain quarters, going back to Queen Victoria's obsolete declaration, needs little consideration. The fact of the existence of any organised form of Government, forms restrictions on the Society governed, and on each individual in that society. If the law ordains in the interests of Society that a man cannot do what he likes, for instance, he cannot walk in the nude state on a public road lest he offend the susceptibilities of others, it has fullest moral justification in ordaining a restriction on the consumption of alcohol as likely to affect the health, comfort and even safety of Society. The role played by alcohol in loss of life through motor accidents, in disrupting the household through expenses out of proportion to the income particularly amongst poorer classes, and in various other very obvious ways need not be dwelt on. In fact the Parsis in the trade do not deny this, as they accept gradual prohibition.

If the protest meeting gives a sensible lead in the right direction, it can render meritorious service to the community, and it is not in vain to hope that the sound common-sense of the community will save the situation.

Weather Report

POONA, March 28.

A western disturbance caused fairly widespread rain or snow in North-west Frontier, North Punjab, and Kashmir and scattered showers in the rest of North West India and the West United Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall were:—Cherat two inches; Harnai and Parachinar one and half; Peshawar, Murree and Rawalpindi one inch; Sonamarg and Bahawalpur three-quarter of an inch; Barisal, Pendra, Fort Abbas, Khanpur and Jacobabad half an inch; Bikaner quarter of an inch.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-3-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.037 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.8 degrees 1.7 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.6 degrees 2.9 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 63 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 223 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 28 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 1.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28-3-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.

Bombay, March 28.

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Genyo Maru of 6128 reg tons Capt T Nakano arrived from Yokohama via Japan China Ports Singapore Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

Anchor Line s.s. Castalia of 4171 reg tons Capt R Hutchinson arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

Anchor Line s.s. Castalia of 4171 reg tons Capt R Hutchinson sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool via Aden with passengers and same bottom cargo

Ralli Bros s.s. Goffredo Memli of 20552 reg tons Capt G Vigano sailed for Port Said for orders with local cargo.

LOADING.

The following vessels booked for loading on 28-3-39.

S S Carthage (MM) for Colombo and China Japan Ports

S S Viceroy of India (MM) for Aden Port Sudan Europe and American Ports

S S Badarpur (B S O S & D) for Rangoon.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, March 28.

1 C/Canterbury 5290 Karachi 2-4 K Nixon
3 Nagpore 3226 Karachi 1-4 M M
5 Ginyo Maru 6128 Kundla 31-3 N Y Kaisha
6 Bangalore 2875 Japan 29-3 M M
7 Mansei Maru 4823 M Goa 30-3 O S K Kaisya
8 Goffredo Mameli 2503 Port Said 28-3 Ralli Bros.
9 C/o Corinth 3424 Cochin 30-3 F F Campbell
12 Britannia 5276 Karachi 1-4 Anchor Line
13 Lady Denison Pender 841 NF 1-4 Eastern Tele:
14 Lichtenfels 4594 Hamburg 2-4 L Edwards
15 George M Livanos 2294 Port Said 1-4 L Dreyfus
16 Takliwa 3742 Durban 29-3 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bandra 1893 P Gulf 29-3 M M
4 Vasna 2028 Busra 30-3 M M
10/11 Jalavihar 3381 Zassem 29-3 Scindia S N
16 Shriyati 250 NF NF Malabar

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Sophie Marie 677 Karachi 28-3 Merchant S N
B Oost Cappelle 348 M Coast 29-3 Merchant S N
D/E Pundit 3199 Rangoon 1-4 T M
G Janaki 530 NF NF Malabar S C
M Kalarand 859 Bedi Bunder 29-3 B S N
N/O Islami 3617 Calcutta 31-3 T M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Warfield 4-4-39 M M
Comorin 6-4-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 13-4-39 P and O S N
Cathay 20-4-39 P and O S N
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O
Viceroy of India 30-3-39 P and O S N

FROM HULL
Kioto 30-3-39 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Canterbury 25-3-39 K Nixon

HAMBURG
Kybfels 4-4-39 L Edwards
Kandelfels 29-3-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK
Steel Trader 29-3-39 M M
Salavati 4-4-39 L Edwards
Vito 5-4-39 Volkart Bros
City of Royville 11-4-39 L Edwards
Pres. Monroe 20-4-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Garfield 6-4-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO
Japan 7-4-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA
Conte Biancamano 10-4-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Kinugawa Maru 31-3-39 M B Kaisha
Melbourne Maru 3-4-39 O S Kaisha
Anyo Maru 24-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 5-4-39 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 14-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Eihuku Maru 23-4-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 20-4-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA
Bankura 30-3-39 M M
Varsova 1-4-39 M M

FROM JEDDAH
Rizwani 28-3-39 T Morrison

FROM SYDNEY
Strathallan 8-4-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN
Karanja 1-4-39 M M
Tairea 15-4-39 M M

FROM MOULMEIN
Nirpura 4-4-39 M M

FROM KARACHI
Vita 30-3-39 M M
Britannia 7-4-39 Anchor Line

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Viceroy of India 1-4-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 15-4-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 8-4-39 P and O S N
Mooltan 22-4-39 P and O S N
Stratheden 29-4-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL
Britannia 7-4-39 Anchor Line
City of Simla 5-4-39 K Nixon
City of Canterbury 17-4-39 K Nixon
Circassia 21-4-39 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK
Pres Garfield 8-4-39 F F Campbell
City of Corinth 29-3-39 F F Campbell

FOR PORT SAID
George M Livanos 1-4-39 L Dreyfus

FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde 20-4-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA
Victoria 8-5-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Melbourne Maru 12-4-39 O S Kaisha
Bangalore 29-3-39 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 10-4-39 L Triestino
Genyo Maru 15-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O S N
Zinzan Maru 2-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Melbourne Maru 12-4-39 O S Kaisha
Nagpore 13-4-39 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino

FOR GERMANY
Lichtenfels 2-4-39 L Edwards

FOR SYDNEY
Comorin 6-4-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA
Bankura 5-4-39 M M
Vasna 30-3-39 M M

FOR DURBAN
Tairea 26-4-39 M M
Karanja 12-4-39 M M

FOR CALCUTTA
Islami 31-3-39 T Morrison
Orna 3-4-39 M M

FROM RANGOON
Pundit 1-4-39 T Morrison
Nagpore 1-4-39 M M

FOR KARACHI
Ginyo Maru 30-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Britannia 1-4-39 Anchor Line
Vita 1-4-39 M M
City of Canterbury 24-3-39 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.
S S Britannia 27-3-39
S S Orna 27-3-39
S S Jalavihar 27-3-39
S S Vasna 27-3-39
S S Bandra 27-3-39
S S Kalavati 27-3-39
S S Maloja (boats) 27-3-39
S S Kalarand 28-3-39.

EXPORTS

Bombay, March 28.

S S Leichtenfels for Hamburg: 60 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 28 bales cotton fly clean Champaklal; 41 bales cotton waste N D Naikini; 110 bales cotton waste T Laxmidas; 22 bales woollen rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 110 bales raw cotton Williams and Co., (India); 110 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton; 55 bales raw cotton Bachhraj Factory; 464 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Antwerp: 1000 pkts gr nut oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy; 25 bales cotton waste clean Champaklal; 55 bales raw cotton Suleman; 500 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 115 bags mustard seeds G Gokalchand; 1875 bags crushed bones J J Rahimtoo.

For Rotterdam: 9000 pkts gr nut oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy; 26 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal; 220 bales cotton raw The Patel Cotton; 203 bags kang grain F Gokalchand.

For Malmo: 25 bags dry ginger Kanji Morarji.

For Ghent: 500 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

S S City of Cornith for New York: 106 bags sesame seeds D Abraham; 50 bales wool raw Kassamali Esmail.

For Boston: 50 bales wool raw Kassamali Esmail

S S Bangalore for Hongkong: 29 bags real coplate E Moledina; 21 bags real coplate D Manoharlal; 10 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills; 71 bags sessamumseeds J Jeevan, 650 bags gr nut seeds Mangaldas; 50 bags apricots Mangaldas; 8 bags masoor Mangaldas; 200 dms gr nut oil Mangaldas; 26 bdls gum H Mahomed.

For Manila: 13 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji.

For Shanghai: 100 bales raw cotton G Dossa.

IMPORTS

M S Thalatta Agent Lionel Edwards from Gothenburg: 1348 reels paper; 179 packges paper; 538 bales paper; 105 rolls paper; 185 bales wood pulp; 933 bdls ceiling boards, 588 bdls boxboards; 70 bales wrapping paper; 138 bales kraft paper; 250 loose stl tyres; 563 cases nails; 150 cases steel hinges and accessories; 100 bales old news paper.

From Oslo: 248 bales paper; 367 cases nails; 161 reels paper; 150 abgs nitrate of soda; 997 reels news printing paper.

From Hamburg: 100 cases wire nails; 185 cases window glass; 197 dms caustic soda; 196 pcs san eware; 165 bales paper; 82 cases paper; 70 cases bolts and nuts; 87 cases padlock; 100 cases salammoniac.

From Rotterdam: 182 bales straw board; 100 bags wheat starch; 100 bags bone glue; 200 bags dextrine; 127 j/dms chloride of zinc.

From Antwerp: 1972 reels bright galvd barbed wire; 433 reels bright iron barbed wire; 60 cases bright iron panel pins; 65 cases rivets; 385 bags bolts and nuts; 118 cases wire nails; 100 cases glass bottles; 100 bags bone glue; 75 cases napthaline; 110 cases cut tacks; 50 bags steel hinges.

A TRUE ZOROASTRIAN
Glowing Tributes To Late Sir J. J. Modi

Glowing tributes to the memory of the late Dr. Sir J. J. Modi, were paid at a meeting held under the auspices of the Rahnuma-e-Mazdayasanan, to observe his sixth death anniversary.

Mr. B. T. Anklesaria presided over the gathering which was addressed by several speakers.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE

The President observed that they had met there to pay homage to the memory of one who dedicated his life to the service of the Parsi community. Sir Jivanji Modi was an oriental scholar of international fame, being the author of numerous works.

He was a true Zoroastrian and translated what was best in the Zoroastrian religion in his daily life. He was a profound scholar of the Zoroastrian religion and through many of his works, expounded, amplified and made known, the philosophic essence of the Zoroastrian religious creed.

The President finally exhorted the Parsis to follow in the footstep of the late Sir J. Modi

Major S. Bamji speaking next referred to the services rendered by Sir J. Modi to the Parsi community and observed that the best way for them to honour his memory was to emulate his great example.

Trade Buying And Covering In N. Y. Cotton Market

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL SELLING

More Hopeful European Outlook

BOMBAY, March 28.

Cotton operators are still hanging on Washington developments. Private advices indicate a compromise eliminating export subsidy but providing for loan releases for export.

The market opened steady and advanced on trade buying and short covering and firmness of stock on foreign markets more hopeful European outlook. Later met moderate Bombay and Liverpool selling. The market closed steady.

At the opening July was quoted one point up at 7.94 which was the lowest level for the day and later prices advanced to 7.99 which was the highest level.

Thereafter business was narrow and the market finally closed at a rise of 3 points to unchanged. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.92 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton Market was quiet but steady with a limited business and finally closed unchanged to one point down. Spot Cotton prices closed 2 points lower at 8.61 c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with July 4.64. The market was dull. There was local buying and offerings were light in sympathy with Eastern markets and increased war risk insurance. Later on there was May liquidation and short covering of distants. The market closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 4 points at 5.19d. per lbs.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton Market was fairly steady and Giza futures closed 4 points up and Uppers futures improved 2 to 3 points. The Alexandria Cotton Market was also steady where Sakels advanced 3 to 8 points and Ashmouni contracts gained 9 to 16 points.

LANCASHIRE TRADE.

If all Lancashire's customers were buying as bushy as some of them are the supply position in yarn and cloth would probably be as tight as it was two years ago. Some of what used to be regarded as the larger markets—India, West Africa, Egypt, and Western and Central Europe—are operating only sparingly, but some of the other markets, while placing few large orders, are doing sufficient business to bring a perceptible all-round improvement in producers' order-books. In these circumstances, however, a point has not yet been reached at which better margins can be established, and much yarn and cloth is being sold dirt cheap.

Demand for "bread and butter" qualities of American and Egyptian yarns has been well maintained, American ring beams especially having been sold on a good scale, partly, no doubt, because of expectations that a price agreement will be introduced. Specialities for domestic consumption have remained slow, however, and overseas business has fallen off again.

INDIAN DEMAND.

Indian interest in mulls has revived somewhat and demand for prints and dyed goods has continued. Java has again placed several orders for prints, poplins, and other specialities, and a similar trade has been done for Singapore. Near Eastern trade had not developed, and the further delay in settling the details of the quotas has restricted buying for Egypt. West Africa has made only unimportant replacements, but South America has remained an active buyer of printed and dyed goods.

Continental business has remained disappointing, but there has been a fair miscellaneous trade for the Dominions, and the home trade has provided a considerable turnover in sheetings and domestics generally, furnishings, overall and proofing cloths, linings, shirtings, and some fancy styles.—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-13 a.m.)	7.99+06
New York July lowest (10 a.m.)	7.94+01
Liverpool July highest	4.65+03
Liverpool July lowest	4.63+01

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable:—

Liverpool: Subsidy increasingly doubtful. Rejection probably cause widening parities. Liverpool New York especially old crops.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market quiet and steady. The tendency is for the difference to widen owing to advance in war risk.

Good steady demand for new crops but business small owing to uncertainty of outlook. Bullish.

New York: Small commission house liquidation trade and Liverpool bought.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

'Planting goes on as though nothing consequential were happening. Unless demand for dry goods improves larger transfers shorts from May and July to October and December likely.'

'Referring to our telegram of 20th understand plans unchanged except export subsidies excluded instead of farmers receive 2 cents per lb. Bonus provided they do not use new loan about 810. If plans accepted near months likely to advance to at least 830 new crop seeking lower levels.'

'Modified Smith Bill expected in place of exports subsidy and May permit release moderate amount loan cotton average price.'

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 27

May	8.17
July	7.96+03
October	7.59+01
December	7.54+02
January	7.54+02
March	7.58+03
Middling Spot	8.92

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 27

May	8.26—01
July	8.05
October	7.69
Middling Spot	8.61—02

NEW YORK

New York, March 27

11-00 A.M. RANGES	
May	8.19/8.19
July	7.95/7.95
October	7.61/7.61
NOON CALL	
May	8.18
July	7.95
October	7.60

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, March 27

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	5,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	9,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 27

March	4.84+02
April	4.81+02
May	4.79+02
June	4.71+02
July	4.64+02
August	4.58+01
September	4.55+02
October	4.53+03
November	4.50+02
December	4.51+03
January	4.52+03
February	4.53+03
March	4.55+03
Middling Spot	5.19+04

LINSEED OIL

London, March 27

Linseed oil naked London per cwt April sellers	24
Linseed oil naked London per cwt May Aug sellers	24

LONDON SEEDS

London, March 27

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f Mar sellers	£11-2-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Mar sellers	12-12-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. March April sellers	12-18-9
Rapeseed Toria Mar April sellers	11-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. March April sellers	10-10-0

LONDON SPELTER

London, March 27

Spelter Hard (Indian brand) f o b	11 1/2 to 12 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, March 27

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe March April sellers	20
Wheat Barletta Russo	unquoted
Wheat South Australian March sellers	21/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 27

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers	8 6/16

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 27

T T London on:	
New York	4.68.28
Paris	176.79
Berlin	11.67
Madrid	100.60
Montreal	4.70 3/16
Amsterdam	8.81 11/16
Brussels	27.83 7/8
Milan	89.05
Berne	20.83 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 27

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	70 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	83
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	108
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	68
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	95
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	96 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 ex dividend	105
Victory Bonds	105 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	8 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	85
National Bank of India	30

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, March 27

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality Sellers	5 1/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 28

Following a rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 155/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 155/4. Later on there was short covering and prices advanced to Rs. 156/6 but long liquidation checked further improvement and prices reacted to Rs. 156. The market was steady at this level.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and in the local market Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 156/12. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G.—		
Broach A/M.	Rs. 155	8 0
Broach J/A.	155	12 0
Fine M G—		
Oomra May	142	6 0
Oomra July	142	14 0
F G M G.—		
Bengal May	116	12 0
Bengal July	117	0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 28.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	...	125	122	119	116
Punjab	...	125	122	119	116
Rajputana	...	127	124	121	118
Oomra No. 3	150	147	144	147	..
C. P. No. 1	165	162	159	156	...
C. P. No. 2	156	153	150	147	...
Broach No. 2	...	161	159	157	155
Surat	...	206	204	202	200
Rajpipla	...	202	200	198	196
Navsari	...	214	212	210	208

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 28.

Bengal Superfine	124/25
Bengal Fine	120/21
Bengal F.G.	118/19
C. P. 1	157/60
C. P. 2	149/50
Arvi	148/49
Amraoti	140/40
Ellichpur	147/48

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

On account of "Ramnavami" a Hindu Holiday all markets will remain closed to-day (Wednesday).

Berar	140/44
Malkapur	139/41
Khandesh	122/32
Jain/Sailu	136/38
Burwah/Sanavad	142/44
Khandwa	142/44
Mathia F.G.	112/17
Broach	158/63
Punjab 4 F.	178/83
Punjab 289F.	210/15
Sindh N.T.	190/92
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	197/200
Surat	203/05
Navsari	210/11
Western Farm	170/75

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	141	35,976	46,287
Central India	177	200,403	36,018
Barsi and Nagar	748	61,708	124,331
Hyderabad-Gaorani		4,183	36,553
Berar	818	146,143	266,086
Central Provinces	133	52,652	58,930
Total Oomras	2,017	483,051	568,205
Dholera	4,750	140,478	49,709
N.-W. Provinces		2,247	2,558
Rajputana		51,505	12,212
Sind-Punjab	1,059	263,809	448,851
Broach	7,497	249,100	73,397
Coompta and Dharwar	193	17,586	11,394
Westerns-Northerns	170	22,960	8,977
Coconada		84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,553	1,417
American		2,578	152,929
Egyptian, African and Sudan		207,778	270,478
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		7	1,170
Total	15,686	1,463,786	1,601,309
Arrived by road to 23rd Mar. 39		286,183	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 23rd March.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	1,055	191,832	177,684
Japan and China	100	612,883	373,547
Coast Ports		22,537	41,199
Up-country by Rail		171,321	231,553
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		24,535	15,077
Total	1,155	1,023,108	839,060

American Cotton-Figures

	1938-39	1937-38
F.P. Bales		
Receipts to date 27-3-39	3520000	7283000
Receipts Yesterday 27-3-39	5000	17000
Exports to date 27-3-39	2916000	4846000
Stock at Ports 24-3-39	2340000	3044000
Stock at Interior Towns 24-3-39	2303000	2428000
Stock at Liverpool 24-3-39	961000	1200000
Visible Supply 24-3-39	6359000	7228000
Quantity in sight 24-3-39	8283000	12526000
Quantity out of sight 24-3-39	7559000	8179000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, March 27

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.92+4
March	6.76+4
May	6.80+4
July	6.85+4
October	6.89+4
November	6.89+4
January	6.90+4
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.93+3
March	5.78+3
May	5.80+3
July	5.83+2
October	5.74+2
November	5.76+2
January	5.78+2

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 28

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1/2d. to £7-8-5 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 176.79. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68 1/4. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 15/16d. and forward quotation was also declined 1/16d. to 19 5/8d. Speculators bought and sold and business was small. The market was quietly steady. There were small buyers at fixed rates New York Spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-11-0 and London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 52-9-0 and forward was Rs. 51-13-9. The silver outlook seems discouraging while gold prices are fluctuating within a narrow range.

GOLD			
Ready	36	15	9
Chaitra delivery	37	0	3
Chaitra Tejimandi	0	1	3
Vaishakh delivery	37	0	9
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0	3	3
SILVER			
Ready	52	7	0
Chaitra delivery	52	6	0
Chaitra Tejimandi	0	5	0
Vaishakh delivery	52	4	6
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0	11	0

LONDON SILVER

London, March 27

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 5/8

LONDON GOLD

London, March 27

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-8-5 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, March 27

Copper	£43 12 6
Spelter	£13 17 6
Lead	£14 15 9
Tin	£215 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 28.

London Market.—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43/10
Standard copper 3 months	£43/15
Electrolytic copper	£49/10
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-12-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 47-12-0

Tone:—Firm.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 27.

April	£10-6-3.
May	£10-7-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, March 28.

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	26	15	6
Highest	27	2	0
Lowest	26	14	0
Closing	26	15	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	27	12	0
Highest	27	13	6
Lowest	27	6	9
Closing	27	8	6
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	24	1	0
Highest	24	6	9
Lowest	24	3	6
Closing	24	3	6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, March 27.

March	51d.
May	52 1/8d.
March New	49 1/4d.
May New	50 3/8d.
July New	52 1/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, March 27.

May	dol 0.67 1/2.
July	dol 0.67 1/2.
September	dol 0.68 3/8.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, March 28.

Ready Javas	15 9 6
Shipment May-June	5 14 9
Shipment July-Sept.	5 13 3
Java Spot F	6.45.

New York Sugar

New York, March 27.

July	1.98.
September	2.00.
November	2.04.
January	1.96.

LONDON SUGAR

London, March 27

May	sh. 6 5 1/4d

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 27

Broach A/M opening 154 7/8 highest 156 lowest 154 1/8 closing 156

Broach J/A opening 155 1/8 highest 156 1/2 lowest 154 1/2 closing 156 3/8

Oomra May opening 141 3/4 highest 143 lowest 141 1/4 closing 142 1/4

Oomra July opening 142 1/4 highest 143 1/2 lowest 142 closing 142 5/8

Bengal May opening 116 highest 117 lowest 115 3/4 closing 116 3/4

Bengal July opening 116 1/2 highest 117 1/2 lowest 161 1/4 closing 117 1/4

Night session: Broach J/A opening 156 3/8 highest 156 5/8 lowest 155 7/8 closing 155 7/8

Broach A/M closing 155 5/8

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 27

SAKELS—	
May	12.15+8
July	12.17+8
November	12.38+3
ASHMOUNI—	
April	9.80+9
June	9.92+12
August	9.92+12
October	9.88+14
December	9.90+16
GIZA—	
May	12.01+24
July	12.08+21
November	12.11+16
January	12.16+16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 28

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	94/14
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62 Loan	98/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	100/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/14
3 per cent 1963/65	97/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	104/2
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	107/3
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	115/4
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	101/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	104/8
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	113/15
4 per cent 1953/68 Mysore	111/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	108/8
5 per cent 1954 M Deb.	117/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1956	129

Note: Tone quiet

Budli difference ranged between 0-2-9 to 0-3-9.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 28

B G RATES—	
T T D D 1/5 7/8	
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5	15/16
Bank's buying T T 1/5	31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6	
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/16 to Feb.	
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T 286	5/8
Bank's buying T T 283	7/8
Bank's buying D D 283	1/8
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T 1,309	
Bank's buying T T 1,326	
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T 78	3/8
Bank's buying T T 77	1/2
Bank's buying 60 days 76	7/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D 65	3/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D 65	1/4
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D 84	
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D 47	
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D 156	1/2
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D 86	1/4
CROSS RATE—	

New York London 4.68.21 27th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 28th instant

Hongkong London 1/2 7/8 28th instant

Shanghai London 0/8 1/4 28th instant

Java London 8.79 1/4 28th instant

London Paris 176.79 27th instant

London Belgium 27.83 7/8 27th instant

London Switzerland 20.83 1/4 27th instant

London Berlin 11.67 27th instant

London Stockholm 19.42 3/8 27th instant

London New York 4.68.28 27th instant

London Amsterdam 8.81 1/2 27th instant

London Italy 89.05 27th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Dull.

Gold £7-8-5 25th instant

Gold £7-8-5 1/2 27th instant

Silver London Ready 20 25th instant

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 27th instant

Silver London Forward 19 11/16 25th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 5/8 27th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 25th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 27th instant

London discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 25th instant

London discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 27th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 25th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 27th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 1/2 per cent.

6 months 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone: Steady

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, March 27

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	70 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	83
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	104
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	111
5 per cent 1942/47	106 3/4
5 per cent 1949/52	94 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	68
3 1/2 per cent War loan	96 1/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	XD 106
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	41/10 1/2

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 28.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.			
April	98	0	0
June	98	0	0
August	99	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
April	107	0	0
June	108	0	0
August	109	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
April	142	0	0
June	143	0	0
August	143	0	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
April	217	0	0
June	218	0	0
August	218	0	0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 28.

Wheat	5,257 cwts.
Linseed	27,716 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	753 cwts.
Gingelyseed	124 cwts.
Poppyseed	51 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,661 cwts.
Castorseeds	1,126 cwts.
Rice	32,909 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,841 cwts.
Cottonseed	8,873 cwts.
Gram	2,225 cwts.
Joowar	1,822 cwts.
Maize	40 cwts.
Bajree	1,199 cwts.
Indian Sugar	103 cwts.

Narrow Movement In Steel Shares

RESTRICTED BUSINESS AND HOLIDAY FEELING

Cotton Mill Shares Steady

BOMBAY: March 28.

It being month-end for transfer of open business and to-morrow being a Hindu Holiday, the local Share Bazaar ruled quiet but steady and was featureless.

There was little fresh business to influence the course of prices and Wall-Street Market also failed to show any important change.

The Wall-Street Market was early cheerful yesterday as an effect of Mussolini's speech, which was considered milder than generally expected, but the improvement was not sustained owing to paucity of buying and closed irregular with U. S. Steel shares declined doj. 1/4 to 55-7/8. Steel output is 56.1 per cent. against 55.4 in the previous week and 35.7 per cent. this week last year.

In the local Market there was a rumour that Labour at Jamshedpur has given an ultimatum to the Management of 15 days to give more bonus, but there seems no truth in the rumour and the market being in a hesitant mood values of Steel shares fluctuated within a narrow range.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,145 and after advancing to Rs. 1,160 declined to Rs. 1,140 and improved to Rs. 1,145. Cotton Mill shares and Cements were fairly steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, March 28.

100	Ahmd. Advance	376 4
100	BOMBAY DYEING	832 8
100	CENTURY	227 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	214 0
100	COLABA	111 0
100	Cooria	95 0
250	Davia	75 0
250	Dawn	310 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-3-6
100	Finlay	95 8
100	GOKAK	128 0
1.000	Hindustan	1.705 0
100	Indore	46 8
100	Khatau	98 0
100	KOHINOOR	224 0
250	Laxmi	480 0
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	115 0
250	Model	N: 47 0
50	MYSORE	85 0
200	NEW GREAT	202 0
100	Oosmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	225 0
25	Sassoon Silk	63 0
1.000	Sholapur	3,200 0
50	SIMPLEX	70 4
100	SWADESHI	211 8
100	Swan	94 0
500	Vishnu	1.115 0
1.000	Westerns	860 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	106 0
25-50	Central	31 8
500	Imperial	1517 8
125-500	Imp. Conty.	366 14
50-100	India	134 12
100	Reserve Bank	111 8
5	Union	5-13-6
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	113 4
	INSURANCE	
100	Empire	635 0
15-100	Jupiter	12 6
20	Mercantile	53 3
15-75	New India	35 2
200	Oriental	4200 0
10-50	Vulcan	7-3-6
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ah. Old	137 8
1,000	ANDHRA XD.	1,330 0
10	Ajmer	12 0
50	Bombay Tram	127 8
100	Bombay Suburban	142 8
10	Broach	0 2
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	172 8
100	Surat	158 2
100	TATA HYDRO	146 3
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,260 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	345 0
100	C. Province	101 0
100	Dh. Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	96 8
100	Mandra Bhon	101 0
100	Pachora Jamner	95 4
500	Sara Serajganj	100 8
500	Tapti Valley	732 8
	MININGS	
9	Burma Corp. XD	5 14
2sh.	Indian Copper	2-0-6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	28 8
10	Shivrajpur	35 8
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,145 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	248 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcok	315 0
10	Air Services	8 9
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	173 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	795 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	210 8
125	B. BURMA	428 8
50	BOMBAY CONTY	146 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	50 8
100	IND.BLEACHING	101 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	40 8
100	I. Radio Defd	390 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	380 0
100	Port Canning	68 0
30	Premier Con	60 4
15	Scindia	18 7
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	36 12
	PREFERENCE	
5-1/2	Amalgamated (T.F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,495 0
6	p. c. Bombay Steam	285 0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T F)	75 0
5	p. c. Central India (T. F.)	567 8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st XD	104 4
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd XD	96 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	147 8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,555 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	207 8
7½	p c Tata Steel 2nd	156 8
	p c Visnu	717 8
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p. c. Andhra Valley	102 2
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105 10
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50 8
7	p.c. Sholapur	80 0
6	p. c. Tata Hydro	105 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, March 28

Bombay Dyeing (836/12) 836 832 833 832

Century (230) 228 227/8

Central India (215) 214 213 214

Kohinoor (226) 225 226

New Great (204) 203

Simplex (69/12) 68/8 70/4

Swadeshi (213) 213 212 211/8

Associated Cement (113/8) 113/4 113/8 113

Andhra (1407/8) 1380 XD

Tram Ord (127/8) 127/8

Tata Hydro (146/8) 146/8

Tata Power (1260) 1256 1260 1257 1260

T Steel Defd (1162/8) 1145 1150 1160 1140 1153 1145

T Steel Ord (252) 250 251 249 250/8 248/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (156) 156/8

Bellapur (174) 174 173

B Steam (212) 211 210/8

B Burma (430) 430 429 428/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 28

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	94/14
4 per cent 1960/70	109/11
5 per cent 1945/55	113/14
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	110/8
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	134/12
Central Bank	31/8
Imperial Bank F P	1517/8
Imperial Bank P P	366/4
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	111/8
Union Bank	5/13
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	405
Ambica	251/4
Arun	217/8
Arvind	1155
Asok	201/4
Bharatkhand	2209
Bombay Dyeing	832/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	178
Calico	583/2
Central India	213/12
Century	227/8
Colaba	110/10
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	480
Elgin	112/8
Gokak	129/2
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	208/12
Khatau Makanji	92/8
Kohinoor	223/12
Laxmi Cotton	480
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	95
Morarji	115
Mysore	85
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	201/14
Raipur	647/8
Rajnagar	85
Sajjan	97
Sassoon and Alliance	63
Sholapur	3175
Simplex	70
Swadeshi	211/4
Vishnu	1115
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	XD 1380
Tata Hydro Ord	146/4
Tata Power Ord	1257/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	140
Ajmer Electrics	11/14
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram	127/8
Lahore Electrics	625
Surat Electrics	159/2
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	315
Associated Cements	113/4
Belapur	172/8
Bombay Burma New	146/14
Bombay Burma Old	428/2
Bombay Steam	210
Bombay Telephone	50/4
Br B Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	5/14
Dalmia Cement	9/8
Indian Bleaching	100/10
Industrial Investment Tr	403/8
Indian Radio Ord	380
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/0/6
Indian Iron	28/8
Mysore Sugar	8/2
Port Canning	68
Premier Construction	60
Rohtas Industries	24/6
Scindia Steam	18/7
Shivrajpur	35/4
Tata Oil	36/12
Tata Steel Ordy	249/8
Tata Steel Defd	1147/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	16/8
Howrah	55/6
Hukumchand	6/7
Kamarhatty	493
Kankinarrah	377
Lawrence	341/8
Reliance	62

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach A/M New York May Rs. 39

Liverpool May Rs. 52

Broach J/A New York July Rs. 34

1/2 Liverpool July Rs. 45

New York Liverpool May 115 July 107

October 123 December 124 January 128

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1939

Prohibition Putsch Proves Successful

Processions And Prabhat Pheris Bring Home Drink Evil Horrors To Workers

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

THE PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA LAUNCHED BY THE B. P. C. C. UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE PROHIBITION BOARD, TO OBSERVE "PROHIBITION WEEK" IS OBVIOUSLY PRODUCING THE DESIRED EFFECT ON THE PUBLIC OF BOMBAY.

The "Chronicle" representative who moved about with the volunteers this morning put a few queries to some addicts.

The replies elicited from every quarter, even from those who go in only for an occasional swivel, go to strengthen the belief that Prohibition is eagerly awaited by those who are in the habit of squandering their hard-earned income on the drink-evil.

There is a consensus of opinion in all circles, excepting wine merchants and other dealers in liquors who are directly affected, that Prohibition will bring untold relief to the working-classes and put a check to dissipation and other vices concomitant to the cup that inebriates.

To-day three processions of cyclists started from different points in the city and went round with placards depicting the evils of drink habit in pictures.

Prabhat Pheris of men and women volunteers also marched about the town singing tuneful hymns specially composed to spread knowledge about the drink evil.

Loudspeakers installed in buses, shouted messages to the public exhorting them to make Prohibition a complete success.

MRS. NAIDU'S MESSAGE

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, ex-President of the Indian National Congress, has sent the following message to the Prohibition Propaganda Board: "Most cordial wishes for successful celebration of the Prohibition Week.—Sarojini Naidu."

CHEERFULNESS REPLACES ANXIETY AND MISERY

Rajen Babu Welcomes Bombay's Prohibition Drive

JAMSHEDPUR, March 28.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has sent the following message to the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Bombay Government on the eve of inauguration of the Prohibition Campaign in Bombay City:—

"It is a matter of gratification that prohibition is being inaugurated in Bombay. Wherever prohibition is introduced it is hailed with delight by women and the family of erstwhile drinkers. It is too early yet to judge its economic effect on the general life of the people who used to drink, but a visit to their homes disclose the most welcome change. Women and children have more and better company of men, their treatment becomes more affectionate, the quarrels disappear and all-pervading cheerfulness replaces anxiety and misery.

"I trust that Bombay will rise equal to the occasion as she has always done in other matters, and place before the world an example, where the law has to intervene in the least. Social opinion alone makes prohibition effective."—United Press.

STUDENTS ON BIKES HELP PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA

Five hundred young and enthusiastic propagandists have been conveying the message of prohibition to every nook and corner of the city and suburbs since this morning by means of cycle processions, a new feature introduced on the fourth day of the Prohibition Week.

Every cyclist is carrying with him a huge placard with a cartoon that brings home to every drink addict the havoc which alcohol is capable of working. School boys particularly are enthused over the idea of a campaign through the medium of the "bike." Hundreds of them are seen hiring a "two-wheeler" from the nearest cycle shop and peddling round the wards along with the volunteers, singing crude songs, the result of their own poetic genius.

Women citizens anxious to do their bit for the cause of prohibition joined in "prabhat pheries" which were taken out in every ward in the early hours of the morning.

Propaganda Tells

After three days of intensive propaganda, there is not a single man, woman or child in the city and suburbs who has not understood the significance of the Prohibition Week and who is not anxious to contribute his share to its success.

Anglo-Indian citizens have been wanting to know whether they would be allowed permits or in other words whether they could consume limited quantities of alcohol without transgressing the law after August 1. Enquiries show that they will be treated on the same footing as the Indians and will not be allowed permits as in the case of European settlers.

Evils Of Drink IV

Cause—Effect— Help us to stop it.

Bose Wishes All Success

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress has wired to the Prohibition Propaganda Board of the Government of Bombay as follows:

"Wish you all success in the Prohibition experiment. The Country eagerly awaits its results."—Subhas Bose."

TO-DAY'S PROHIBITION MEETING

Rally Of Volunteers At Kamgar Maidan

Under the auspices of the Prohibition Propaganda Board a mass meeting of the workers of Bombay will be held on the Kamgar Maidan at 6-30 p.m. today (Wednesday) in furtherance of the Prohibition Propaganda Week. The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister will preside.

The speakers will include the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. G. H. Deshpande and Mr. S. L. Silam.

A huge effigy of "Drink" which will be taken out in a procession all over the city will be burnt at the conclusion of the meeting.

VOLUNTEER RALLY

A rally of the different volunteer corps in the city will be held at about 4-00 p.m. They will proceed on a route march in the labour area from the Kamgar Maidan and return to the Maidan at about 6 o'clock.

PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA

To-day's Programme

4 P.M. (S.T.): Grand Rally of Volunteers belonging to various Corps in the City at Kamgar Maidan.

6-30 P.M. (S.T.): Mass Meeting of workers at Kamgar Maidan. Shri. B. G. Kher will preside. Shri. Morarji Desai, Shri L. M. Patil and others will speak on Prohibition.

At the conclusion of the meeting an effigy depicting "Drink" will be burnt.

CYCLE AND PRABHAT PHERIES

7 A.M. (S.T.): A Cycle and Prabhat Phery will start from Ghorapdeo and terminate at the Congress House after passing through the following thoroughfares:

Parel Road, Delisle Road, Kamathipura, Durgadevi Road, C. P. Tank, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

7 A.M. (S.T.): A Cycle Phery arranged by the "F" Ward Dist. Congress Committee will start from Wadala Vithal Mandir and will terminate at Sion after passing through the following thoroughfares:—

Naigaum Road, Bholwada, Parel Village, Sewree, Kala Chauki, Lal Baug, Supari Baug, Dadar Road, Hindu Colony, Matunga and Sion.

Vasudeo Warang will lead the procession.

The Cyclists desiring to participate are requested to be present at the starting place at 6-30 A.M. (S.T.) precisely.

To-morrow (Thursday)

"C" WARD.

At 9-00 p.m. (S.T.) a Torch Procession led by Sjt. Shivlal Patva will start from the Office of the "C" Ward Congress Committee and terminating at Northbrook Garden, will carry on the Prohibition Propaganda.

ROUTE:

"C" Ward Congress Committee's office, Dhobi Talao, Wellington Street, Dhobi Talao Street, Juni Lohar Street, Girgaum Road, Thakurdwar Road, Phanaswadi, Dadisheth Agiari Lane, Cathedral Street, Pinjra Pole, Second Pinjrapole, Sutar Chawl, Kumbharvada, Northbrook Garden.

Rly. Concessions For Tripuri Congress:

Government Of India's Attempt To Improve Condition Of Indians In Afghanistan

NEW DELHI: March 28.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe informed Mr. T. S. A. Shettiar that the Government of India were corresponding with the Afghan Government through His Majesty's Minister on the subject of Indians in Afghanistan and they were endeavouring to obtain an improvement of conditions with regard to trade and other matters.

In reply to Mr. Satyamurthi, Sir Thomas Stewart detailed the special arrangements and concessions given by the G. I. P. Railway in connection with the Tripuri Congress. Mr. Satyamurthi asked whether any railway or railways refused or failed to make any special arrangements for the Congress.

Sir Thomas replied: "It is presumed that the Hon. member is referring to concessions. Government have no information whether any railways were asked to give concessions and refused to give them".

The same member asked a number of questions regarding Palestine and wanted to know if Government's attention had been drawn to the Tripuri Congress resolution on the subject. Sir Aubrey Metcalfe replied in the affirmative.

Q.—Have the Government of India been consulted with regard to His Majesty's Government's final proposals regarding the future of Palestine?

Ans.—No.

RADIO LICENSES

The number of broadcast receiver licences issued or renewed during the current financial year up to February 28 was 65,247 and the amount of licence fees collected in respect of these licences was Rs. 5,89,462, stated Sir Thomas Stewart in reply to Mr. Satyamurthi. So far special sanction had been issued for the installation of 266 public receiving sets but the number of such sets actually installed and licence fees realised therefrom were not known as separate statistics were not kept.

As regards the question of raising the licensing fees on these sets, Government were considering the matter and a decision was likely to be reached shortly.—A. P.

END THE DEADLOCK

Nariman's Appeal To Gandhiji

An appeal to Mahatma Gandhi to end the stalemate in the country one way or the other, by paying a visit to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose on his sick bed, is made by Mr. K. F. Nariman in the course of a statement issued through the "United Press."

He states: "It has often been stated by critics of Mahatma Gandhi that he is at times more indulgent and considerate towards his political opponents than his associates and colleagues. The critic may quote as an illustration his recent inexplicable attitude.

In spite of his ailing health and consequent infirmity he showed remarkable energy and travelled far and wide to seek interviews with and consult several of his political opponents—the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot and the Viceroy who, at each end of the country, had the honour and privilege of his personal visits and repeated interviews and consultation.

Similar consideration was shown even to Mr. Jinnah his opponent and Mahatmaji went to his door to seek an interview.

May we then ask in all humility whether Mr. Subhas Bose in his present state of health is not entitled to the same consideration.

Rashtrapathi was prepared to risk his life in spite of his ill-health, even to fly to Wardha but only gave up the idea when he found it physically impossible. Even to-day if his doctors and health permitted him he would risk his health and pay a visit to Mahatmaji. Cannot Mahatma find a little time and energy to include in his crowded programme and series of interviews and visits one small journey and pay a visit to Rashtrapathi in his sick bed?

This would considerably relieve the tension, clarify the present position and prevent further delay. It would automatically solve the present stalemate one way or the other. Will Mahatma Gandhi respond to the call of humanity?—United Press.

RESIGNATIONS OF HINDU MINISTERS ACCEPTED

KARACHI, March 28.

The Governor of Sind has accepted to-day the resignations of the two Hindu Ministers, Mr. Vazarani and Mr. Dialmal Doulatram.—A.P

MOONJE SATISFIED WITH TREATMENT OF POLITICALS

Never Heard Any Complaints From Gulbarga Prisoners

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD March 27

In order to remove misgivings in the mind with regard to the treatment meted out to politicals in state jails the Nizam's Government have issued a lengthy communique containing replies of certain politicals lodged in Gulbarga Jail including Pandit Narayan Swamy, N K Rao, Nandapurker and also of Dr. Moonje who had paid a visit to Aurangabad Jail to see Dr. Paranjpe on March 17.

According to the communique Pandit Narayanswamy says I never heard any complaint about beating or ill-treatment of satyagrahis by the authorities of this (Gulbarga) Jail. Dr. Moonje in the course of a letter to Sir Akber Hydari states: "Dr. Paranjpe and other prisoners in Aurangabad Jail are happy and have no complaint except that the food that is generally given to them is of a coarser variety to which they are not accustomed. Dr. Moonje pays compliments to Abulkhair Mohajir, Assistant Superintendent, and says, "He appears to be a thorough Gentleman having the skill of infusing humanity in strict observance of the system and rules of Jails being himself a strict disciplinarian.

Prince Peter Crown Prince of Greece paid a visit to Hyderabad by a car driven by the Prince himself 'en route' to Madras. Dr. E. Ranghvender Rao who is appointed as adviser to the Secretary of State for India arrives in Secunderabad on March 29 will be leaving Madras the next day.

AERONAUTICAL TRAINING OF INDIANS

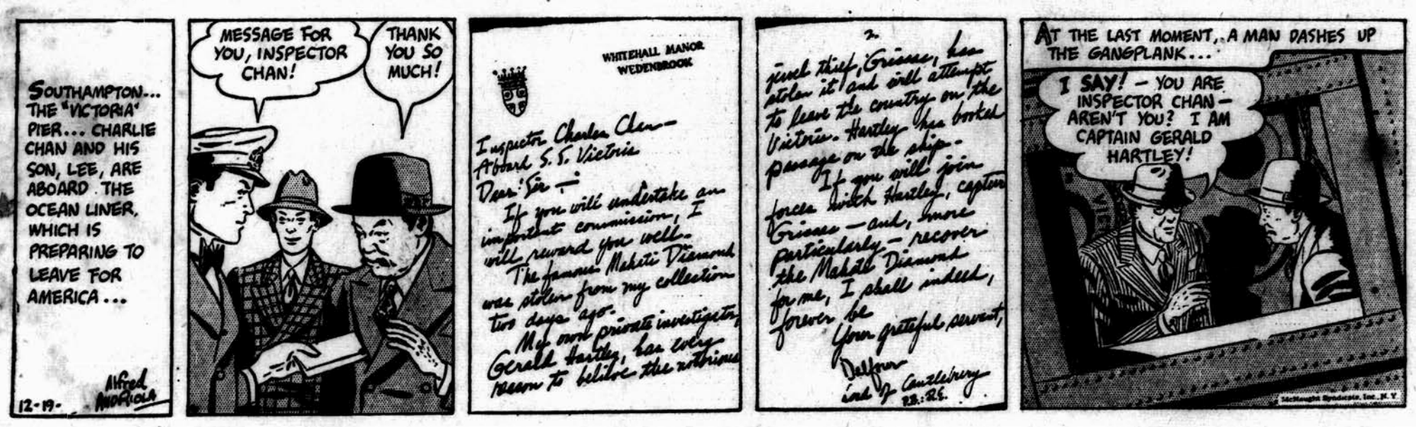
Three Scholarships Awarded

NEW DELHI, March 28.

The three scholarships for aeronautical training in England two of them awarded by the Imperial Airways and one by Sir Homi Mehta, have been won by Messrs. Q. M. Ismail L. Manilal and D J Dastur.

The training will be for about two years.—A. P.

CHARLIE CHAN — THE TRIAL BEGINS


SOUTHAMPTON... THE 'VICTORIA' PIER... CHARLIE CHAN AND HIS SON, LEE, ARE ABOARD THE OCEAN LINER, WHICH IS PREPARING TO LEAVE FOR AMERICA...
Alfred Andriola
12-19-
MESSAGE FOR YOU, INSPECTOR CHAN!
THANK YOU SO MUCH!
WHITEHALL MANOR WEDENBROOK
Inspector Charles Chan
Aboard S.S. Victrix
Dear Sir —
If you will undertake an important commission, I will reward you well.
The famous Maketi Diamond was stolen from my collection two days ago.
My own private investigator, Gerald Hartley, has every reason to believe the ruthless
jewel thief, Grimes, has stolen it and will attempt to leave the country on the Victrix. Hartley has booked passage on the ship.
If you will join forces with Hartley, capture Grimes — and, more particularly — recover the Maketi Diamond for me, I shall indeed, forever be
Your grateful servant,
Delfour
2nd Lt. Castlebury
23.25.
AT THE LAST MOMENT, A MAN DASHES UP THE GANGPLANK...
I SAY! — YOU ARE INSPECTOR CHAN — AREN'T YOU? I AM CAPTAIN GERALD HARTLEY!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.